

## ATTACK IS FATAL TO MRS. CALLOWAY

Mrs. Mamie O. Calloway, widow of J.N. Calloway, was found dead in bed early Sunday morning (June 3) in Tantom Hall where she lived. She had apparently died during the night of a heart attack. She and Mrs. Calloway had been here many years, Mr. Calloway coming as a teacher. At Booker Washington's request he went to Africa where he spent some years introducing industrial education. Mrs. Calloway is survived by one son, Major Nathaniel Calloway, assistant chief of Medicine at Percy Jones General Hospital, Battle Creek, Michigan. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, in the Institute Chapel at 2:30 o'clock and burial will be in the institute cemetery.

Tuskegee Herald  
Tues. June 5, 1951  
Tuskegee, Ala.

## Mother Of Tuskegee Official Passes

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(ANP)—Mrs. Fannie Blizzell Bolden, mother of Mrs. B. B. Walcott, announced as the curator of the George Washington Carver Memorial to be built here, died here Saturday at the Andrew Memorial Hospital.

She was 65 years old. Mrs. Bolden had lived here with her daughter, Mrs. Walcott, over since 1950. Funeral services are to be held Tuesday, June 12, at St. Paul AME

Church in Canton, Ohio. Burna was in the family lot in Forest Hills cemetery.

Besides Mrs. Bolden, other surviving Mrs. Bolden include:

A daughter, Mrs. Theresa B. Moore, Langston, Okla.; a sister, Mrs. Ella Underwood, New Orleans; five granddaughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon, Wilberforce, O.; Mrs. Frances Holden, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Carolyn Ford, Tuskegee Institute; Mrs. Clarice Walcott and Miss Jane Frances Moore, and two grandsons, Leroy G. Moore Jr., and William H. Walcott Jr.

## Leader Of Methodists Dies At 72

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Bishop Benjamin Garland Shaw, 72, senior prelate of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, was buried here Saturday following the second of twin funeral ceremonies held for him.

Bishop Shaw died in Salisbury, N. C., April 14. He had suffered a heart attack at Salisbury. But after being placed under an oxygen tent for a few days, the bishop began to recover. He was expected to return home to Birmingham soon at the time of his death.

Funeral services for Bishop Shaw were held both in Salisbury and in Birmingham. The Council of Bishops of the AME Zion church conducted both services. In Salisbury, the last rites were conducted Thursday.

His body was then removed to Birmingham, his home, where it lay in state Friday, and funeral services were held Saturday at the Metropolitan AME Zion church, the Rev. G. W. McMurray, pastor.

Born in Mississippi

Bishop Shaw was born Aug. 26, 1878, in Pope, Miss., the son of Charles and Bridget Shaw. He was married to Miss Garnett Wilkins in 1905, and they had three children. He was graduated from Philander Smith college in 1904 and from Louisville Medical college in 1907. He was awarded an honorary D.D. from Livingstone college in 1911.

He took over his first pastorate in 1899 as minister of the AME Zion church in Cotton Plant, Miss. The following year he went to the Clinton mission in

Greenwood, Miss. Other pastorates took him to Little Rock, Ark.; Evansville, Ind., and St. Louis.

### Great Evangelist

Bishop Shaw won his greatest acclaim as an evangelist. From 1920 to 1924 he was director of the church's Bureau of Evangelism, and in 1924 he became president of this bureau. He was ordained a bishop in 1924, too.

He has been a trustee of Livingstone college and of Johnson high school in Stover, Miss. He was a member of the NAACP, YMCA, Elks, Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Maybell Shaw; a daughter, Mrs. Maxine Shaw McCord, New York; two sons, the Rev. B. G. Shaw, Jr., Hickory, N. C., and Charles Shaw; and Mrs. Eileen Morgan, a niece.

## E. U. Taylor Dies; Negro Educator

Edward U. Taylor, 55, veteran supervisor of Montgomery County Negro schools and county civic leader, died Wednesday at Freedmen's Hospital after a long illness.

Mr. Taylor, who was a lifelong resident of Emory Grove, had been ill for two years, though he had been able to work intermittently. After he entered Freedmen's three weeks ago, the county school board voted to permit him to retire, effective December 31.

After attending elementary schools in Montgomery County, Mr. Taylor went to Dunbar High School in the District because the county offered no high school education to Negro students. In 1923 he was graduated from Howard University.

He became supervisor of Negro schools that same year. In 1927 he organized and served for two years as principal and sole teacher of the Negro high school in Rockville. Since 1945 Mr. Taylor has been in charge of Negro elementary schools in the Maryland counties.

He was a member of the Howard University Chapter of Beta Sigma fraternity, a member of the university Reserve Officer Training Corps, and was active in many county organiza-

tions.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Maude F. Taylor, his mother, Mrs. Anna Taylor, and three children, Second Lieut. Ulysses Taylor, stationed with the Army at Camp Breckinridge, Ky.; Edward V. Taylor and Joan F. Taylor, both students at Morgan State College, Baltimore.

Funeral services will be at 1:30 p. m. Sunday in Emory Grove Methodist Church with burial in Emory Grove Cemetery.

## Dr. Andrew McKenzie Dies Of Heart Attack

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—(ANP)—Dr. Andrew Battle McKenzie, prominent physician and community leader, was found dead by his son Sanford McKenzie, in his downtown office last week, following a heart attack.

The son found the body as he was trying to locate his father who had failed to come home during the night. Mrs. Marie McKenzie, the dead man's wife, stated that while she had become anxious after her husband failed to return to his home or call, she was not necessarily alarmed. Often, she said he was called out on cases where there was no phone available.

A graduate of Tuskegee Institute and the Shaw University Medical School of Raleigh, N. C., Dr. McKenzie was on the medical staff of the Druid City Hospital, John A. Andrews Clinic, Tuskegee, Trustee board of Stillman College and was the only Negro member of the Tuscaloosa City Chamber of Commerce.

Surviving are his widow; one daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Lander, Tuscon, Ariz.; one son; one brother, W. T. McKenzie of Detroit, Michigan and three grandchildren.

## Spencer Sings in Berlin

ARCACHON, Yugoslavia.—(ANP)—Kenneth Spencer, the well known American basso, sang here last week. He had just come from Berlin where he gave a concert. Spencer is en route to Monte Carlo and thence to Deauville, France, where he will sing. He said his plans called for three weeks in Arcachon, and then he expected to spend the month of January in Israel.



Prof. Allen S. Plump

## Noted Alabama State Grad Dead in B'ham

BIRMINGHAM—Prof. Allen Shepherd Plump, 86, died at the home of his son, Dr. A. W. Plump of 209 Tenth Court, North, after a long illness of six years.

Retiring from active educational duties eleven years ago, Professor Plump is widely known among the people of Alabama and the nation as a great educator.

He was one of the first graduates of Alabama State College. Following graduation from college, Professor Plump served more than fifty years as a teacher and principal in the Green and Sumpter counties school systems.

### SERVED AS DEACON

A staunch member of the Baptist Church, he has served as a deacon of the First Baptist Church in Livingston and the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church here in Birmingham, moderator and president of the Mount Herman and the Bethlehem Associations.

He has also done extensive work in the Alabama Baptist Association and Convention, the National Baptist Convention and Selma University. Professor Plump has also served as president of the BTH and the Sunday School Congress for ten years.

Funeral services were held at 3:30 P. M. Tuesday, July 10 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church with the Rev. Luke Beard officiating. Burial was at Grace Hill Cemetery with Bradford in charge.

Professor Plump is survived by one brother, L. F. Plump; two sons, Dr. Plump and James Willis Plump; one sister, Mrs. Mary Cook of Eutaw, Ala.; one daughter, Mrs. Fannie Merida of San Mateo, Calif.; two adopted daughters, Mrs. Nettie Witt Livingston and Mrs. Laura Ellen Burton of Los Angeles, Calif., and four grandchildren.

## Funeral Rites Held For Miss Harriet McKinney

Funeral services for seventeen-year-old Miss Harriet Jean McKinney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. McKinney of 1624 Center Way, South were held at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, August 5 at the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, South, with the Rev. J. W. Goodgame, Jr., officiating.

Miss McKinney formerly attended Washington, Ullman and Parker High Schools respectively and was enrolled as a freshman at Tuskegee Institute Summer School. She was injured in an automobile accident Thursday, July 26 in Tuskegee. Miss McKinney died at 3:30

a. m. Thursday, August 2 in John Andrews Hospital, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. She is survived by her parents, one brother, Harrison Benjamin McKinney, Ill.; grandmother, Mrs. Geneva McKinney, seven aunts, five uncles and cousins. Among the aunts are Mrs. Odessa McKinney, retiring assistant director of Negro Education for Jefferson County Public Schools.

Interment will be at Shadowlawn Cemetery with Davenport Harris Funeral Service in charge.



## B'ham Artist Dies; Pioneer in Radio



BIRMINGHAM—William Blevins, 56-year-old baritone singer and radio artist died here recently.

He was the South's first Negro radio announcer, beginning in 1932. His popular radio program had been heard weekly continuously.

Born in Selma, he came to Birmingham in 1916. He was a World War I veteran.

## Rites Held for Mother of Tuskegee Official

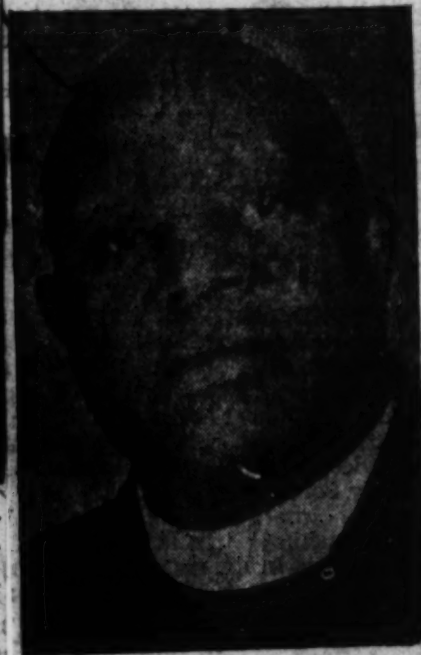
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (ANP)—Funeral services for Mrs. Fannie Bizzell Bolden, 65, mother of Mrs. B. B. Walcott, announced as curator of the George W. Carver Memorial to be built here, were held Tuesday at St. Paul AME Church, Canton, O.

Besides Mrs. Walcott, other survivors include

A daughter, Mrs. Theresia B. Moore, Langston, Okla.; a sister, Mrs. Ella Underwood, New Orleans; five granddaughters, Mesdames Elizabeth Gordon Wilberforce, O.; Frances Hold, Washington, D.C.; Carolyn Ford, Tuskegee Institute; Clarice Walcott and Miss Jane Frances Moore, and two grandsons, Leroy G. Moore Jr. and William H. Walcott Jr.

## AME Zion Bishop B. G. Shaw Dies

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Bishop Benjamin Garland Shaw is dead.



### BISHOP B. G. SHAW

Death moved from action the noted prelate, who was dearly beloved by what is commonly called the "little man" here and throughout his church connections. Saturday night, April 14, in Salisbury, North Carolina. He was a resident of this city.

The fallen bishop was stricken several days ago with a heart attack and he rallied from under an oxygen tent, his condition improved to the point that he was expected to be able to return home.

### WAS A GREAT EVANGELIST

His condition changing suddenly, the well-liked church dignitary, could hold out no longer and passed out.

Bishop Shaw was best known as one of the greatest evangelists the AME ZION church has ever produced, having converted hundreds of souls to the cause of Christ, and that was partly the reason he was elevated to the highest post in his church over stern opposition. He was elevated by the people in recognition of his great effort in winning souls for the AME Zion church.

The deceased, a native of Missis-

sippi, presided ably over the First Episcopal District of the AME Zion Church and he served as Senior Bishop of his church.

Bishop Shaw spent much of his life helping his people. In Birmingham he was active as a businessman and was active in a hospital movement for Negroes. In his conferences he was not afraid to let a preacher "talk back to him."

Funeral plans are expected to be announced at a later date.

## Alabama's Constitution Tom Heflin

### Dies at 82

Mon. 4-23-51

LAFAYETTE, Ala., April 22—(AP)—Former U. S. Sen. J. Thomas Heflin, 82, who broke with the Democratic Party after the nomination of Al Smith for President in 1928, died Sunday after a long illness.

One of the fiercest champions of white supremacy during his 40 years in public office, Heflin's political career ended in 1930 when he was read out of the Democratic Party. He lost his campaign for re-election to the Senate when he ran as an independent.

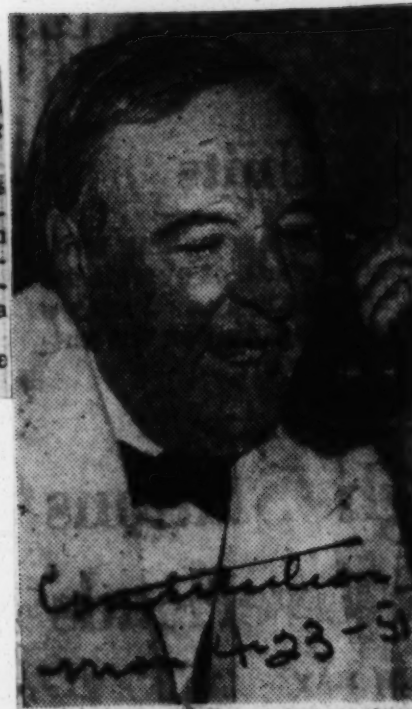
Heflin was outspoken in opposition to Smith as the Democratic nominee in 1928. He stumped the South urging Democrats to vote against Smith.

Republican Herbert Hoover, who won the election, carried several Southern states and lost Alabama, normally a Democratic stronghold, by only 7,000 votes.

That led to one of the most famous party fights in history two years later when Alabama Democrats barred Heflin from their ticket and nominated John Bankhead for the Senate.

Party leaders invoked a pledge requiring candidates to swear they hadn't openly or publicly opposed the Democratic nominee in the preceding general election, to close the door in Heflin's face.

Heflin then organized his own party, the "Jeffersonian Democrats," and ran in the general election but lost. He later contested the election in the Senate and again was beaten.



## STORMY CAREER ENDS

J. Thomas Heflin

was quoted as backing the national Democratic party loyalists against the States Righters in Alabama's party dispute last year.

### DEMOCRAT ALWAYS

Despite his break with the party, he called himself a "Democrat always."

His career continuously from the mayoralty of his home town, Lafayette, in 1893 through 26 years in Congress. In 1930 he suffered his first political defeat as a candidate for re-election to the Senate. He had served in the Senate since 1920.

Outspoken in all his public addresses, Heflin kept his oratorical guns, even for months after his 1930 defeat, trained most constantly upon "the wolves of Wall Street," Tammany Hall, the Roman Catholic hierarchy and "the liquor interests." He boned legislation for better cotton prices.

Heflin was a picturesque figure in his frock-tail coats and 10-gallon hats.

## Belcher in B'ham

Mrs. Ruth Haywood Neal and Miss Bonnye Kate Haywood of Atlanta, attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Dr. A. F. Belcher of Birmingham, Alabama, who passed October 27 at University Hospital in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Funeral rites were held in Birmingham on Tuesday, October 30, at St. Paul Methodist Church, where friends packed the auditorium to pay their final respect.

Dr. Belcher, prominent dentist, graduated from Meharry and over a thirty-year period, built up a very large practice. Three young dentists, Drs. Isaac Graves, B. M. Jefferson and Nixon were encouraged and assisted by him.

The noted dentist and financier was chairman of the board of directors of the Jones Valley Finance Company; one of the founders of the Birmingham Alumni Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity; a member of the Jefferson County Dental Society and the National Dental Association. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythians and the American Woodmen.

He is survived by his wife, the former Eugenia Haywood, daughter of L. H. Haygood of Atlanta; and two daughters, Jeanne Ann and Gwendolyn.



# 5 Bishops, Host Of Friends Attend Rites For Bishop Shaw

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (SNS) — Five AME Zion Church bishops participated in the funeral services for Bishop Benjamin Garland Shaw, fallen senior Bishop of the Metropolitan AME Zion Church here, Saturday afternoon.

Bishop J. W. Martin gave the eulogy; Bishop R. L. Jones, read the scripture lesson; Bishop J. W. Walls, led a hymn and gave remarks; Bishop E. I. Gordon, read the obituary and Bishop W. W. Slade, served as master of ceremonies. Sorrow messages were recognized by the Rev. G. W. McMurray, pastor.

The Rev. W. M. Bassett of Montgomery gave the prayer with tributes coming from Dr. W. A. Blackwell, Rev. M. C. Williams and Rev. C. E. Edge. Music was furnished by the Metropolitan Choir.

Stricken with heart seizure, Bishop Shaw died April 14 in Salisbury, N. C. Initial funeral services were held for him, April 18 at the Livingston College. His body arrived in Birmingham Friday morning and lay in state that night at the Shaw residence, 210 North 1st Street.

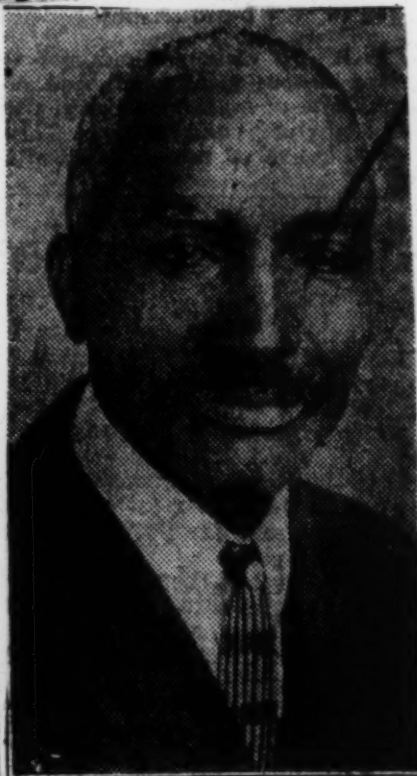
A bishop for 27 years, the fallen evangelist presided over the A. M. Zion's First Episcopal District.

Close survivors are the widow, Mrs. Maybelle Shaw; two sons, the Rev. B. G. Shaw, Jr., of Hickory, N. C. and Charles Shaw; a daughter, Maxine Shaw McCord; two brothers, Ed Shaw and Essex Shaw of Pope, Miss.; two sisters, Mrs. Emma Swearinger and Miss Patsy Shaw of Polk, Miss., and Mrs. Earline Shaw Morgan, niece.

Interment was in Grace Hall Cemetery with Smith and Gaston service in charge.

## Impressive Rites Held For Prof. A. S. Plump

Final rites for Prof. Allen Shepherd Plump, who died last Saturday morning, were held Tuesday at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church with the Rev. Luke Beard officiating.



PROF. A. S. PLUMP

Solo by Mrs. S. C. Williams, professional by Miss Eleanor Anderson, scripture reading by the Rev. P. F. Ware, prayer by Dr. C. Lopez McAllister, president of Selma University, and condolences and obituary by Charles A. Brown, principal of Brighton High School, highlighted the funeral program.

The retired, 86-year old teacher-leader and Baptist church stalwart was one of the first graduates of Alabama State College. He spent school in the Greene and Sumpter county school system for more than forty years. He retired 11 years ago.

Close survivors are one brother, L. F. Plump; two sons, Dr. Plump and James Willis Plump; one sister, Mrs. Mary Cook of Eutaw, Alabama; one daughter, Mrs. Fannie Merida of San Mateo, California; two adopted daughters, Mrs. Nettie Witt Livingston and Mrs. Laura Ellen Burton of Los Angeles, California and four grandchildren and

other relatives. Interment was in the Grace Hall Cemetery with Bradford Service directing.

## Ex-Sen. Heflin Dies at 82; Had Stormy Career

Jim Crow Advocate Fought  
Candidacy of Al Smith,

Was Ousted by Democrats

LAFAYETTE, Ala., April 22 (AP). — Former United States Sen. J. Thomas Heflin, eighty-two, who broke with the Democratic party after the nomination of Al Smith for President in 1928, died today after a long illness.

One of the fiercest champions of white supremacy during his forty years in public office, Mr. Heflin's political career ended in 1930 when he was read out of the Democratic party. He lost his campaign for re-election to the Senate when he ran as an independent in the general election.

Advocate of Jim Crow Laws

James Thomas Heflin had an explosive career in national politics. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1904 and soon demonstrated that he was an advocate of Jim Crow laws and a vitriolic opponent of liquor.

On Sept. 21, 1917, in one of his typical discourses, Rep. Heflin told the House he could name "thirteen or fourteen men in the two bodies" whose winnings at games which he believed to be sponsored by Count Johann von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, had been suspiciously large.

In 1925 Mr. Heflin, who had been elected to the Senate for the first time in 1920, began a campaign, openly backed by the Ku Klux Klan, which was based on the charge that the Knights of Columbus and the Roman Catholic Church were trying to maneuver the United States into a war with Mexico. This attack lasted three years and merged naturally with

Mr. Heflin's bitter opposition to Alfred E. Smith as Presidential candidate.

Mr. Heflin was born in Louisa, Randolph County, Ala., the son of Dr. W. L. and Lavie Catherine Phillip Heflin. He studied at A. and M. College, Auburn, Ala., and Southern University, Greensboro, Ala., and was admitted to the bar in 1893. In that year he was elected Mayor of Lafayette, Ala.

Held Alabama Offices

Two years later he resigned to come Register in Chancery. In 1896 he was elected to the Alabama House of Representatives and became a member of the executive committee of the Alabama Democratic State Committee. He was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1901. In 1902 he became Secretary of State of Alabama. On the death of Rep. C. W. Thompson in 1904, Mr. Heflin was elected to Congress.

He remained in Washington until his disciplinary ousting by his party in 1930, when he was defeated by 30,000 votes. Mr. Heflin cried fraud and continued his fight to be seated until April 28, 1932, when the Senate Elections Committee ruled that the election of 1930 had been valid.

Subsequently Mr. Heflin served for short periods as administrative assistant in the Atlanta district of the Federal Housing Administration and as special assistant to the United States Attorney General.



# Fabulous 'Pete' Page Dies In Hot Springs

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. — Will "Pete" Page, fabulous political and business figure of Hot Springs, was here Tuesday.

Page died at his home Wednesday after a long illness of five years. He was 84.

A colorful political personality here for more than 30 years, "Pete" Page began his career as a bellhop at the age of 15. He gave up his post at the Alston Hotel in the early 20's and nursed the infant policy business into fantastic proportions.

When "Pete" retired from the number game, policy literally came to an end in Hot Springs. It also marked the end of a reigning of political power.

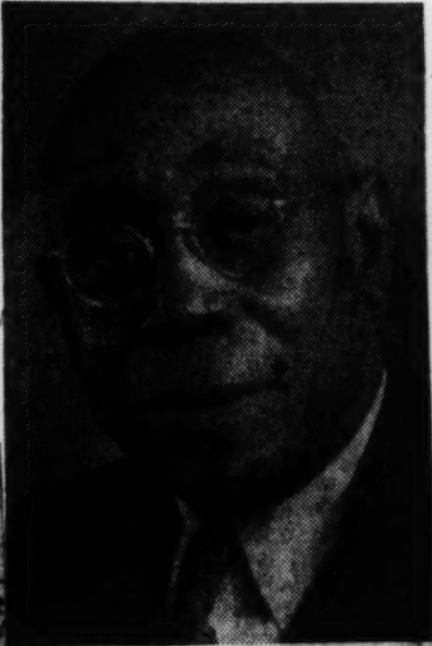
He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Minnie Page; four sons, Theodore, "Bubba," Lyle, and Pete; three daughters, Constance, Irene and "Dimples."

## Wealthy Mortician Dies in Pine Bluff

PINE BLUFF, Ark. — P. K. Miller of Pine Bluff died last week at Rochester, Minn.

Born in Mississippi, Miller was reputedly worth more than \$100,000. He was the founder of the Great Protective Association and the Miller Funeral Home. He also had holdings in Chicago and Gary.

Miller survived a long illness. He was 75. He was married and had two daughters and a son.



JOHN C. CLAYBROOK

Death ended one of the country's most fabulous Negro careers last Saturday morning when John C. Claybrook, 80 year-old cotton planter and lumber man succumbed to an extended illness.

ONE OF THE RICHEST — A stockily-built, keen business genius was held Tuesday afternoon at Metropolitan Baptist Church. Rev. S. A. Owen gave the eulogy.

He was a native of Florence, Ala., coming to Arkansas and establishing a successful business which reputedly made him a millionaire, at an early age. Mr. Claybrook maintained a residence in Memphis at 662 Alston Avenue, where he lived with his wife. He divided his time between his Arkansas plantation and his home in Memphis.

Claybrook is survived by his wife, and son along with other relatives.

# Death Ends Career Of John C. Claybrook

Death ended one of the country's most fabulous Negro careers last Saturday morning at 6 a. m. when John C. Claybrook, 80 year-old cotton planter and lumber man succumbed to an extended illness.

Mr. Claybrook died at John Alston Hospital in Memphis, following a recurrence of a series of strokes which he had apparently suffered.

The death of the semi-literate, but unusually keen business genius marked the passing from the local scene of one of the most colorful personalities in the history of the Mid-South and the nation.

Claybrook was reputedly a millionaire. One of the very few Negro millionaires in the nation. He accumulated his wealth through his endeavors as a lumberman.

ing the virgin timber of eastern Arkansas, and thru his achievements as a farmer. He was the owner of one of the most successful plantation developments in East Arkansas's cotton belt.

He was almost a legend in the Mid-South. He established a town around his plantation. A community known as Claybrook, Ark. He had one of the area's best Negro baseball teams, at one time named for him, the Claybrook Tigers. He enjoyed a reputation among South and white people as a man of force and integrity, whose word meant more than the average man's check.

A stockily-built, black man, Claybrook enjoyed those anecdotes of his career, which pictured him as a mule-driver, a logger and a man who could out-work any other in his vicinity. His ability resulted in the acquisition and maintenance of a plantation running into the hundreds of acres. His importance in the sawmill industry as a lumberman, was established when a Congressional committee, looking into the prospects of certain adjustments in the lumber field, sent for him to provide expert testimony.

Mr. Claybrook enjoyed other distinctions over and beyond his business accomplishments. He was active in the civic affairs of key urban centers in Eastern Arkansas. He was one of the first Negroes of the area, following Reconstruction, to serve on a jury in that section.

He enjoyed the confidence of many of the leading white citizens of the South. A modest man in approach and attitude, Claybrook gave little indication of the driving genius which enabled him to overcome the handicaps of no formal schooling, race and color and the competition arising from a very competitive field.

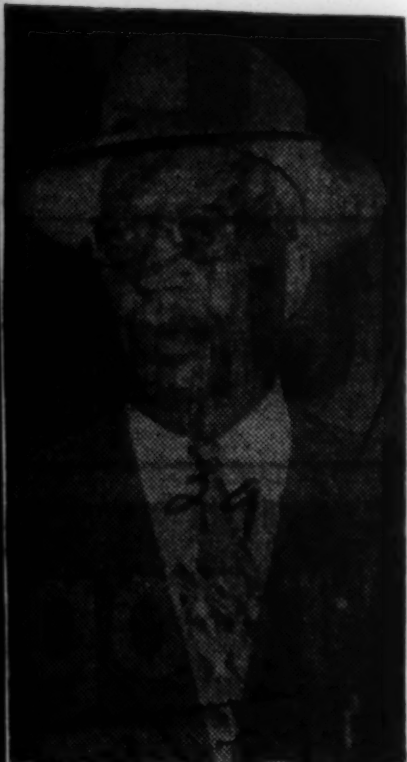
He was a native of Florence, Ala. He came to Arkansas at an early age as a laborer. He amassed his fortune through hard work and common sense.

Mr. Claybrook maintained a residence in Memphis at 662 Alston Avenue, where he lived with his wife. He divided his time between his Arkansas plantation and his home in Memphis.

Funeral services for the aged planter were scheduled for today (Tuesday) at Metropolitan Baptist Church, where Mr. Claybrook maintained membership. T. H. Hayes and Sons Funeral Company is in charge of arrangements.

The deceased is survived by three daughters, his wife and a son, along with other relatives.





### Ex-Solon Dies —

Walter E. Tucker, first Negro member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, who died in Los Angeles, Calif., last week after a lingering illness. He was a former Pittsburgh businessman. Rites were held in Los Angeles.



**Son, Grandchild of  
Edwin Embree Killed**

HAMDEN, Conn. — (ANP) — Dr. John F. Embree, son of the late Edwin R. Embree, who served as director of the Rosenwald Fund for many years, and Miss Claire Embree, his 16-year-old daughter, died here last week after being run over by an automobile as they were crossing the street.

Driver of the auto, Raymond Burr, 30, of Ansonia, Conn., is being held on \$5,000 bond on a charge of operating a motor vehicle so as to cause death.

Dr. Embree was director of southeast studies and research associate of anthropology at Yale university.

His father, was known for his liberal attitude and work in behalf of Negroes. He died in February, 1950.



## Town Loses Only Negro

FLORENCE, Colo. — Un-  
usual tribute was paid by the  
editor and publisher of the  
Florence Citizen here recent-  
ly on the death of 84-year-  
old Andrew Yarber, for 53 years  
the only Negro resident of the  
town. *at 2-17-51*

In a long front page eulogy,  
Publisher Victor E. Koleber wrote:  
"I have not heard a single per-  
son in this community say any  
word that was not a good word  
for Andy Yarber. That is a re-  
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## Dr. David W. Utz, 42; Mrs. Lawson, YW Founder Noted Pediatrician Was Native of D.C. in D.C., Buried in Chicago

Dr. David W. Utz, Jr., 42, formerly of Washington and one of the country's outstanding Negro pediatricians, will be buried after 1:30 o'clock funeral services today at the Sargeant Memorial Presbyterian Church, 5111 Grant street N.E. Burial will be private.



Dr. Utz.

Dr. Utz died at his home in St. Albans, Long Island, after a brief illness. The child specialist, a diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics, was one of 12 Negroes to be fellows of the American Academy of Pediatrics. There are but 20 doctors of his race in the field of pediatrics. Dr. Utz was head pediatrician of the Jamaica (L. I.) General Hospital and was one of four diagnostic consultants on polio for the Nassau County (N. Y.) Department of Health. He served also on the staff of the Queens County Medical Hospital and was a former resident pediatrician at Harlem Hospital in New York City.

### Born in Washington.

Born in Washington, Dr. Utz was graduated from Dunbar High School in 1925, from Amherst College, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, in 1929 and from the Howard University Medical School here in 1933. He served as an intern at the Kansas City General Hospital.

Dr. Utz is survived by his widow, Phyllis Robinson Utz, a former nurse at the Harlem hospital; a son, Daryl W. Utz, and by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David W. Utz, 5818 Field place N.E. Also surviving is a grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Goldsby, and a sister, Mrs. Mildred U. Alfred, both of the Field place address. Mrs. Alfred is a teacher at the Young School here.

WASHINGTON  
Funeral services for Mrs. Lula Love Lawson, founder of the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA here, vice-president of Frelinghuysen University, and a Washington resident for many years, were held Saturday in Chicago at St. Thomas Episcopal Church.

She taught physical education in Washington public schools until her marriage in 1908 to the late Dr. James A. Lawson who was an Army captain in the Medical Corps during World War I.

Mrs. Lawson was born 78 years ago in Asheville, N.C., and was a pupil of Dr. Anna J. Cooper, founder of Frelinghuysen, who taught at St. Augustine's Normal School in Raleigh, N.C.

### Howard Graduate

She came to Washington in 1890 as a protegee of Dr. Cooper, graduated from Howard University in 1892, and later from the Sargent School of Physical Education in Boston.

Upon Dr. Lawson's death in 1936, Mrs. Lawson made her home with Dr. Cooper, becoming responsible for many social service activities at the Hannah Stanley Opportunity School at Frelinghuysen. She organized and supervised Boy Scout and Camp Fire Girls groups as well as many Red Cross



MRS. LULA LAWSON

classes for the civil defense program during World War II.

### Chicago Affiliations

In Chicago, Mrs. Lawson was a YWCA secretary and also social secretary for the Rosenwald Apartments.

She was injured there last May in a street car accident, suffering a broken hip from which she died on March 15. She was buried beside her husband.

Survivors include her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Prescott, one grand son, a sister and two brothers.

## John W. Washington, Was Born a Slave

John Wesley Washington, one of the District's students, died Tuesday at his home, 1117 Fairmont street N.W., at the age of 108.

Mr. Washington, who began life as a slave in Mississippi, came to the District 15 years ago. Freed at the close of the Civil War, he was engaged in the contracting and real estate business in Jackson, Miss. before moving here.



Mr. Washington.

The centenarian attributed his longevity to a sober, quiet life interspersed with plenty of exercise and religion.

In failing health for about two months, his relatives said he died of old age.

His only daughter, Miss Josie B. Washington, died in 1946. Since then, he had resided with two step-grandsons, Joseph Early and John Gray, who survive him.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Dabney & Garner funeral home, 442 M street N.W. Burial will be in the Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

## Dr. Charles R. Merry Of Howard University

Dr. Charles R. Merry, 36, assistant university physician at Howard University, died Monday in his home, 1712 Sixteenth street N.W.

Dr. Merry had been with the university's health service only for the last year. His wife, Dr. T. Blanche Bourne Merry, is a member of the Pediatrics Department faculty of the university's Medical School.

Born in Clarksville, Tenn., he attended schools in Covington, Ky., and received his bachelor of science degree from West Virginia State College. He then spent four years at Meharry Medical School, Nashville, Tenn., and five years in internship at Homer-Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo. It was at Homer-Phillips that the two young interns met and were married in 1943.

Dr. Merry, a physician and surgeon, then practiced in Cincinnati until 1946, when he came to Washington. Until last year, he served as an insurance examiner here.

Dr. Merry was a member of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine.

Besides his widow, he is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Merry of Covington, and a sister, Mrs. Charles Bass, of Wilmington, Ohio.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Covington.

## Retired Consul Buried In D.C.

W. H. Hunt Served

U.S. In France

WASHINGTON

Funeral services for William H. Hunt, who served for 35 years in the United States Foreign Service, were held last Saturday at the McGuire Funeral Home.

Mr. Hunt died after a long illness on Dec. 19 at his home, 1115 New Hampshire street N.W. He retired from foreign service during 1933.

Described by friends as "modest and unassuming," he was born in Nashville, Tenn., 63 years ago. He worked his way through Laurence Academy, Groton, Mass., and then Williams College, also located in Massachusetts. He was graduated from college in 1897.

### Served in Madagascar

Soon afterward he began his long and distinguished career in the diplomatic service. He was first appointed secretary of consulate to Madagascar during 1898, shortly after the French conquest.

He then served as U.S. consul in St. Etienne, France, located near Lyon, for 20 years. While in that city he was president of the Club Franco, an exclusive literary club.

It was during his service in St. Etienne that the French Government decorated him for his public welfare interests during and after World War I. He won the recognition and endearment of the St. Etienne citizens for his prompt tracing of prisoners of war.

### Memories Unfinished

He was then sent for a foreign service stint in the French West Indies island colony of Guadeloupe, then to the Azores and finally in the legation at Liberia.

Since his retirement, he worked on his memories which he has entitled "From a Log Cabin to Consulate." They were not completed, but at the time of his death. However, his relatives feel that he has enough finished to warrant publication.

His survivors include his wife, Mrs. Ida Gibbs Hunt and two nieces.



# Savior of Prince Hall Masonry Buried Here

132 Floral Tributes Sent to Rites  
for Charles Freeman, High Mason

By CLARENCE REED

WASHINGTON

Hundreds of fraternal, civic and religious persons crowded Third Baptist Church Monday afternoon as funeral rites were held for Charles D. Freeman, 89, one of the foremost Prince Hall Masonic historians and called the "Savior of Prince Hall Masonry." The Rev. George O. Bullock, pastor, officiated.

The affair was banked with more than 132 floral tributes from all parts of the nation. Several hundred messages of condolence were read by Clarence A. Nixon, Masonic past grand high priest. Prayer was by the Rev. Melvin J. Key, and Mr. Freeman's favored song was rendered by Mrs. Bertha Bragg.

Had Completed Report

Mr. Freeman died suddenly July 26 in his home at 18 Q St., N.E., just after he had completed his annual report to be made in the annual sessions of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in New York City, this month. He had been treasurer of the Imperial Council Shriners since 1915.

His books and accounts had just been balanced by a local Certified Public Accountant and were in perfect order and showed a balance of several hundred thousand dollars. Reservations also had been made for Mr. Freeman at the Theresa Hotel.

Mr. Freeman came into prominence as a Masonic historian in 1927 when the Nordic Shriners at Houston, Texas, instituted suit against Prince Hall Masons to forbid them for using the degree and paraphernalia of the Shrine. As historical advisor, Mr. Freeman helped prove the Prince Hall Masons' right to every Masonic degree from three to 33rd.

Won Decision

He also presented factual data showing that Prince Hall Masons in the U.S. had the degree of Shrine long before the Nordics. Ex-president William H. Taft was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at that time, handed a decision in favor of the Prince Hall Masons.

In 1907, Noble Freeman assisted in organizing the first Court of the Daughters of Isis. In 1910 he assisted in organizing the Imperial

Court of the Daughters of Isis. He also assisted with the Julia A. Jackson Grand Court of Heroines of Jericho; Marie I. Smith Grand Guild Heroines Templar Crusades and chapters of Holy Royal Arch Masons.

At the time of his death, Mr. Freeman was recorder of the John W. Freeman Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, which was named after his father, another great Mason; recorder of Simon Commandery Knights Templar (he had held these offices for more than 29 consecutive years).

He has served as grand secretary of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge for 22 years; was chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Adolphus P. Hall Chapter of Holy Royal Arch

Masons for 15 years; a member of Social Lodge, FAAM, for over 55 years; Past Grand High Priest of the A. P. Hall Grand Chapter of RAM; and held numerous other masonic posts.

Survivors are Elphonzo W. and Benjamin Freeman, sons; Mrs. Estella Freeman, sister; Theopolis Miller, nephew; Dorothy Doram, Lenear Freeman, Robert Williams, and Charles Woods, grand children; and three great grandchildren.

Among the nationally known fraternal dignitaries attending the rites were:

Williard W. Allen, Baltimore; Alvan Stanley, Baltimore; Raymond Jackson, Buffalo, N.Y.; Ercell H. Moore, Buffalo; Zach Alexander, Charlotte, N.C.; Charles C. Quander and James A. Jackson, New York City, N.Y.; G. Oscar Carrington, Wilmington, Del.;

Daughters Represented: Daughters Olive L. Handy, R. W. Campbell, Alice J. Willis, Irene W. Marwhall, Thelma W. Cobin, Ione Ford, Pearl Tyler, Mary Johnston, Clara Y. Lewis, Bessie Lee, Bertha Bragg, Nora Henderson; Past Matrons Minnie L. Wright, Rosa F. Robinson, B. Lee and E. G. Henderson of Queen Esther Chapter No. 1, Order of Eastern Star of which Mr. Freeman's mother was a member; Captain Ione E. Ford, Ruth B. Stockton; Phyllis S. Byrd and representatives of the International Conference of Grand Chapters of the Order of CES;

S. K. Louis W. Roy Sr., officers of the Pilgrimage Association of Knights Templars; David P. Highley, officers of Jonathan Davis Consistory No. 1; Hartwell T. Willis, Benjamin F. Arrington, John E. Smith, representatives of Pyramid Temple Shriners, Philadelphia; Suakim Temple, Wilmington, Del.; Magnus Temple, Alexandria; Mocha Temple, Richmond, Va.; Azure Temple, Atlantic City,

and James M. Marshall and cabinet of the Adolphus P. Hall Grand Chapter of Holy Royal Arch Masons; Mrs. Grace Bennett and officers of the Household of Ruth; representatives of the Grand Lodge of Elks, Moses, G. M. Fisherman, Odd Fellows, Egyptian Inhabitants Association.

Harry Parker

## Faithful Aide For House Group Dies

Harry Parker, retired messenger for the House Ways and Means Committee, who in 67 years never missed an opening of Congress, died Saturday at Freedmen's Hospital.



Mr. Parker

Known by virtually every House member from 1889 until his retirement in July, 1937, he was reputedly the last child born on Washington's Mount Vernon estate. His paternal grandfather was a personal servant of George Washington.

For the past 11 years, Mr. Parker had been an invalid.

On leaving the Hill after 46 years with the House Ways and Means Committee and 6 as a Senate barber, the House unanimously voted to give him a pension.

"Old Harry," as he was known on Capitol Hill, never knew his exact age. His first money was earned shining shoes in Capitol corridors. About 1889, Representative and later President William McKinley got him the job as messenger for the House Ways and Means Committee.

Among his treasures he counted a large hat given him by Alabama's late Representative Oscar Underwood after the 1924 Democratic convention, and a chair and an autographed Bible given him by President McKinley.

Mr. Parker spent his retirement at his home, 1315 Riggs st. nw., with bulging scrapbooks remembrances sent him by senators and representatives.

A member of the Metropolitan AME Church, he once sang tenor in the choir. He was a member of Elks Columbia Lodge No. 85.

Surviving are his fourth wife, Josephine Parker, and a sister, Mrs. Mildred Crawford, of 1703 10th st. nw.

Funeral services will be held Thursday at 1:30 p. m. at the Elks Home, 301 Rhode Island ave. nw. Burial will be in Harmony Cemetery.

What Storm?

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 30 (AP). When a Richmond radio station (WRVA) recapitulated yesterday the June 19 tornado that struck the Virginia capital, there was a "Men from Mars" reaction from at least one listener. A Newport News resident telephoned the local newspaper, inquiring about the reported storm. Apparently the listener tuned in late and didn't hear the announcer's explanation that that a prior storm was being dramatized.

## Harry Parker Is Dead At 90; Tended Door In House for 46 Years

"Old Harry" Parker, about 90, former doorman of the House Ways and Means Committee for 46 years who in 67 years never missed a Congress opening, died Saturday at Freedmen's Hospital.

"Old Harry" was on full pay in 1937 in a cheering unanimous vote of 340-0 by the House after 63 years of service at the Capitol. Since that time he has spent his time at his home, 1315 Riggs street N.W., with the bulging scrapbooks of momentos sent him by the Senators and Representatives whom he had served so long.

But even after his retirement Mr. Parker continued to show up at the House on special events "I hsa my pension, but I also has my duty," he had explained at the time.

Born in Mount Vernon.

In 1940, however, "the misery in his back" kept him from attending his 60th consecutive opening of Congress. By 1943, both of his legs had been amputated

because of gangrene induced by diabetes.

"Old Harry" was born at Mount Vernon where his father was a guard at Washington's Tomb for 54 years. His paternal grandfather had been a body servant to the first President.

Old Harry was never sure of his age, but he thought he had come to the Capitol on a milk wagon when he was about 12. He missed his ride home and stayed, soon developing himself a shoe shine business on the Hill.

One day young William McKinley—then a Representative—got him a job with the House Ways and Means Committee. After he became doorman over the room where tariff bills were written in secrecy, he served under famous tariff-makers such as Nelson Dingley, Gen. Joe Wheeler, William Jennings Bryan, Robert M. La Follette, Claude Kitchin, Ogden Mills and many others, all of whom affectionately called him "Harry."

Stayed Out of Politics.

When the House put Mr. Parker on a pension they assured him that he didn't have to go. And he didn't. His duty, as he saw it, was to put on his slick black coat, his yellow satin tie, his starched shirt and striped pants and hot-foot it to the Capitol.

One southern Representative once described him as "one of God's great gentlemen."

Harry had no politics. "Some folks," he once said, "likes coffee. Some likes iced tea. It ain't for me to decide which is best."

A deeply religious man, "Old Harry" was an active member of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church and once sang tenor in the choir. One of the things he guarded most in the committee room was a Bible that William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan were fond of discussing and debating during their leisure moments.

Widow and Sister Survive.

Mr. Parker was a member of Elks' Columbia Lodge, No. 85, here.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Josephine Parker, of the home address; a sister, Mrs. Mildred Crawford, of 1703 Tenth street N.W., and two nieces and four nephews.

Funeral services will be at 1:30 p.m. Thursday at the Columbia Elks' Lodge, 301 Rhode Island avenue N.W. Burial will be in Harmony Cemetery. The body will be on view tomorrow at the Ernest W. Jarvis funeral home, 1423 U street N.W.



## Funeral Services For Retired Treasury Clerk

WASHINGTON—(ANP)—Funeral services were held in McGuire Funeral Home here last week for John Robert Brown, 94-year-old retired Treasury Department clerk, who died in a convalescent home. Burial was in Harmony Cemetery. Brown, who served with the treasury for 57 years, was for a time clerk in charge of sealing all paper currency. He went into retirement in 1929.

Born in Fredericksburg, he came to Washington in his youth. He was superintendent of the Sundry School at 19th Street Baptist Church and also a trustee. In fraternal circles he was a 32nd degree Mason, member of the John F. Cook Lodge No. 1 and the Odd Fellows.

He is survived by two sons, Dr. Roscoe C. Brown and Louis Brown; two daughters, Mrs. Anna E. Chew and Miss Surellia Brown, a brother,

Charles F. M. Brown who has worked at the British embassy for 65 years; 13 grandchildren, 13 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

## Dr. Hughes, Surgeon And Leader in Negro Affairs for 40 Years

Dr. William H. Hughes, prominent colored surgeon and a leader in the Nation's Negro affairs for 40 years, died Saturday in Freedmen's Hospital after an illness of five years.

He had practiced in Richmond, Va., since 1905 and was a prime mover in the opening of the Community Hospital, Richmond's second Negro hospital, about 10 years ago.

A leader in Negro interracial movements, Dr. Hughes was active in the Urban League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Virginia Interracial Commission. Recently he had concentrated his efforts on getting equal pay for Virginia's Negro teachers.

### Pursued Studies Abroad.

He was graduated from Virginia State College and took his medical

training at Shaw University in Raleigh, N. C. After his marriage Dr. Hughes studied at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, the University of Heidelberg in Germany and in St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London.

Later he interned at Freedmen's Hospital and became second and then first assistant surgeon on the staff. Dr. Hughes practiced here briefly and then moved to Richmond, after receiving an honorary doctor of law degree from Virginia State College.

### Funeral in Richmond.

Dr. Hughes' illness had forced him to retire several years ago, and he was living until recently with his wife and daughter, Miss Helen E. Hughes, on a family farm in Vista, Md., near Lanham.

Besides his widow and daughter he is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Grace Rivera of Lincoln University, Pa., and a sister, Mrs. Truly Hatchett of Baltimore.

A funeral service will be held at 3 p.m. today in St. Philip's Episcopal Church in Richmond. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Richmond.

## Late Mrs. Russell Once Was Aide to Booker T.

WASHINGTON—The late Mrs. Lillian Childs Russell, for 26 years an attendance officer in the District Public Schools, and a well-known civic worker, who died recently was one of the dwindling number of persons of this era who knew the late Dr. Booker T. Washington well.

Mrs. Russell was employed in Tuskegee Institute for three years where she often did his secretarial and other work.

### Children Loved Him

Her life in the District as an attendance officer was a memorable one for many youngsters who learned to love her because of her kind and straight-forward manner.

Prior to coming to the school system Mrs. Russell had also served as secretary to another well known educator, Dr. Emmett J. Scott, during the time he was secretary-treasurer of Howard University.

She had to leave the school system last September because of ill health.

Although she carried a very busy schedule in her school endeavors, Mrs. Russell found time to participate in numerous civic and educational endeavors.

She was a member of the James E. Walker Post American Legion Auxiliary, College Alumnae Club, Pleasant Plains Civic association, Benefit and Annuity Association, Local 867 American Federation of Labor, the National Council of Women and St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

She was a native of Marion, Ala., and a graduate of Talladega College and Howard University. She also studied at the New England Conservatory of Music.

## Edward U. Taylor Dies; Negro Schools Head In Montgomery

Edward U. Taylor, 53, superintendent of colored schools in Montgomery County for 38 years, died Wednesday of a bone disease in Freedmen's Hospital.

Mr. Taylor, a native of Emory Grove, near Gaithersburg in Montgomery County, had been in ill health for two years. He spent three months in the hospital last year, returning to his job at intervals. He entered Freedmen's again three weeks ago.

A graduate of the county elementary school system, Mr. Taylor went to Dunbar High School in the District because Montgomery had no high school for colored students at that time. He was graduated from Howard University here in 1923.

Dr. Edwin W. Broome, county superintendent of schools, said: "He was a very respected professional worker for many years, highly regarded by the teachers and the parents alike."

### Son of Farmer.

Mr. Taylor, only child of an Emory Grove farmer, began his career in the county school system the year he was graduated from Howard University. He became superintendent of the entire colored school system.

In this post, he started the county's colored high school in Rockville in 1927.

As the school system was expanded to include a larger enrollment of colored students, a separate superintendent of Negro public high schools was appointed in 1945. Mr. Taylor continued to head the colored elementary school system.

### Was About to Retire.

Mrs. Barbara Jones, principal of Rockville Negro Elementary was named to succeed Mr. Taylor at a School Board meeting two weeks ago. He was to retire on July 1.

Mr. Taylor was a member of the Howard University chapter of

Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity and a member of the university Reserve Officer Training Corps.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Maude S. Taylor, and three children, Army 2d Lt. Ulysses Taylor of Camp Breckinridge, Ky., and Edward V. Taylor and Miss Joan S. Taylor, both students at Morgan State Teachers' College in Baltimore. Also surviving is his mother, Mrs. Anna Taylor, of Emory Grove.

Funeral services have been tentatively set for 1:30 p.m. Sunday in Emory Grove Methodist Church, with burial in Emory Grove Cemetery.



# Dr. Wm. Warfield Buried in Capital

*Obituary 12-29-31*  
*29*  
**Veteran Surgeon at Freedmen's  
Retired, Taught Many Medics**

WASHINGTON—The death of Dr. William Warfield Sr., 85, Dec. 18, removed one of the outstanding figures in the American medical profession. For forty-one years, Dr. Warfield served in the capacities of assistant surgeon and surgeon-in-chief at Freedmen's Hospital. He was also a member of the first group of internes at that institution.

His career as surgeon-in-chief of one of the nation's best-known and most important medical training centers was unparalleled and outstanding. He was mainly responsible for the expansion of the institution from a few Civil War barracks to the fine facilities which the hospital enjoys today.

Dr. Warfield was also outstanding in the field of medical education, having been professor of abdominal surgery on the faculty of Howard University School of Medicine, in which position he served for a large number of years.

Dr. Warfield is survived by his widow, Mrs. Violet Warfield; a daughter, Miss Violet Warfield; a son, Dr. William A. Warfield Jr.; a daughter-in-law and a grandchild. His death will be mourned by a host of former students of Howard University and former internes of Freedmen's Hospital.

He was appointed an interne at Freedmen's in 1894, second assistant surgeon in 1895, first assistant in 1896, surgeon-in-chief, Oct. 1, 1901, and retired as surgeon-in-chief, Nov. 17, 1936. Funeral services were held for him last Friday afternoon at McGuire's Funeral Home.



Garfield D. Rogers Sr.

# Fla. Business Leader Buried

By JOHN A. DIAZ

TAMPA, Fla.—Funeral services for the late Garfield Devoe Rogers Sr., 66, president of the Central Life Insurance Company of Florida, were held Monday in Bradenton at Mount Pleasant Methodist Church. He died Thursday in a Tampa hospital where he had been confined for several days following a stroke.

Mr. Rogers, one of the most influential Negro leaders in Florida, suffered an attack while sitting in his office last Thursday. For the past twelve years, his life work in Florida, and with the National Negro Insurance League and the National Negro Business League, has made him outstanding.

He was one of the last three members of the original group that founded the Central Life Insurance Company. It is expected that Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, first vice president of the concern, will take over the presidential vacancy left by Mr. Rogers' death.

Of recent years, Mr. Rogers active participation in, and support of, the Southern Regional

Council, has added a new force for racial understanding in the Deep South.

A native of Georgia, he was born in Upson County, Jan. 23, 1885. He moved to Florida in 1906 and established in Bradenton. In 1946, he moved to Tampa in order to be closer to his business. In this city he owned the Rogers Hotel and a resort place on the outskirts of the city.

Mr. Rogers is survived by his widow, Mrs. Minnie Lee Rogers, and eight children: G. D. Jr., William Calvin and S. J. Kenneth, sons; Mrs. Louise E. McNeil, Bradenton; Eleanor G. Hens, New York City; Halique B., Mary Isabelle and Johnnie Marie daughters; two brothers, John and Maceo Rogers, and a sister, Mrs. Frances Weston.

## S. D. McGill Is Buried In Jacksonville

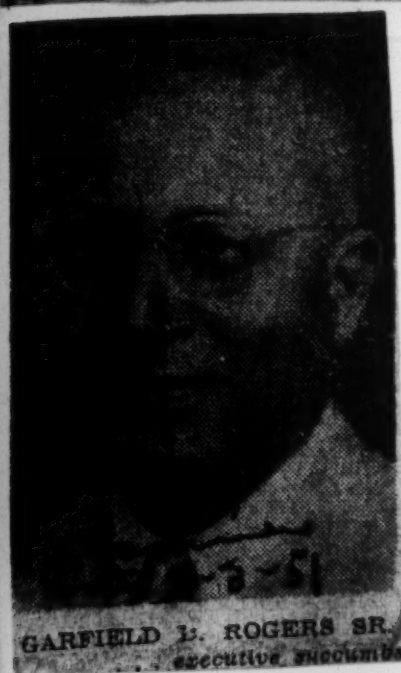


ATTY. S. D. MCGILL

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — S. D. McGill, widely known member of the Florida Bar and a practicing attorney here for nearly 30 years, was laid to rest here this week. He died last Thursday after a prolonged illness.

McGill was an ardent fighter for the rights of his people and on several occasions represented them before the State Supreme Court in cases where their rights had been threatened.

Relatives of the immediate family from Chicago and other cities journeyed to Jacksonville for the final rites.

GARFIELD D. ROGERS SR.  
executive vice president



## Mrs. Lucy Reeves Claimed By Death

Mrs. Lucy J. Reeves, widow of the late W. H. Reeves, died here Thursday afternoon at her home, 21 Butler Street, Northeast. She had been in failing health for the past two or three years, but had only been confined to her bed since last December.

The deceased is a native of Athens, Georgia and was reared in Macon, Georgia. In 1906, she moved to Atlanta, where she lived ever since.

She is an honor graduate of Tuskegee Institute in the class of 1898 and served as student secretary to the late Booker T. Washington. Upon graduation, Mrs. Reeves taught school in Birmingham, Alabama, until 1908, where she met her husband-to-be. From there she moved to Atlanta and married the late Mr. Reeves.

She was also a graduate of the Atlanta University School of Social Work, in the class of 1928. She was a member of the First Congregational Church.

Survivors include three children, Mrs. Meribah Reeves Bell, of Baltimore, Maryland; William H. Reeves, of Atlanta; and Donald R. Reeves, of Marietta, Ga., and two grandchildren, William R. Culbreath and Donald R. Reeves, Jr., and a host of nieces and nephews.

Funeral arrangements will be made later.

## Mamie Williams Dies In Savannah

SAVANNAH, Ga. — Mrs. Mamie George Williams the first Negro woman to become a member of the National Republican Committee, died in her native Savannah Sunday. She was 75.

Widow of the late George S. Williams, well known educator, she was active in financial, political and women's club circles.

She was elected to the National GOP committee in 1924 and served until 1936. In addition, she founded the Georgia State School for Colored Girls and helped organize the Southern Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

For many years she was president of the Georgia State Federation of Colored Women's club, and held several offices in the National Association of Colored Women.

In addition to exerting wide influence throughout the South, she was at the time of her death, a director of the Carver bank.

## Ex-College Prexy Buried in Atlanta

ATLANTA — Dr. Stanley Everett Grannum, professor of systematic theology at Gammon Theological Seminary and former president of Samuel Houston College, Austin, Tex., was buried here last week. He died following a lengthy illness.

Dr. Grannum had headed the Department of Theology at Gammon since 1948.

A sister, Mrs. Ida Holder of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the only immediate survivor.

## Last Rites McCoy Held

The last rites for a pioneer Negro worker in the Presbyterian Church were held yesterday at Radcliffe Memorial Church. Dr. Albert Bryan McCoy, who died September 4, was interred in Southview Cemetery following an impressive service at Radcliffe Memorial Church.

The Eulogy was delivered by Dr. Jesse B. Barber, the secretary of the Department of Work with Colored People with the Board of National Missions.

Dr. Barber reviewed the immense contribution that Dr. McCoy had made to the work of the Presbyterian Church in both races. He stated that despite his national prominence and contact, Dr. McCoy preferred to work in the "Turbulent Belt" of the South in order to serve where he would be most useful.

Dr. McCoy began his church work as a Sunday School Missionary in 1904. Following his many years' service in this capacity, he became superintendent of Sabbath School Missions for the Four Negro Synods in 1915.

In this capacity, he organized several religious educational projects: the Vacation Sunday School Bands which became the D. V. B. School, and the Sunday School Convention which later developed into the Presbyterian and Synodical Westminster Fellowship Conferences.

He was elected in 1937 to the secretaryship of the Unity of Work with Colored People. His service in this capacity heralded a significant era of expansion for Negro Parishes and Leadership training.

Also speaking on the program was Dr. Merlyn T. Chappel of the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Chappel recalled how, many years ago, he encountered Dr. McCoy in a small church in Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

He recalled that Dr. McCoy's good humor, kindly disposition and brilliant intellect were an inspiration that remained with him throughout his life.

The service, which began at two p. m. was presided over by Rev. R. T. Newbold, the pastor of Radcliffe Memorial Church. Following the Prelude, Processional and pastoral Words of Comfort the choir sang "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

Dr. A. H. George, dean of the

## Dr. urday

School of Theology at Johnson C. Smith University, read the Scripture. This was followed by the Prayer by Dr. C. J. Baker the pastor of Miller Memorial Church in Birmingham.

Between the addresses by Dr. Chappel and Dr. Barber, a solo was rendered by J. T. Jones, Supervisor of Sunday School Missionaries. Many civic and religious leaders were in attendance at the service.

Dr. McCoy is survived by his wife; two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Mercer of Charlotte, N. C. and Mrs. Jack Moore of Atlanta; and a son, Albert McCoy, Jr., of New York. Ivey Brothers Funeral Home made the funeral arrangements.

## Alva Tabor, Educator, Dies At 57

FORT VALLEY, Ga. — Funeral services for Alva Tabor, 57, head of the itinerant teacher trainers of the Georgia State Division of Vocational Education, were held Dec. 5 at Fort Valley State College Episcopal church.

The nationally known pioneer in Agricultural Education, died of a heart attack in Maywood, Ill., Dec. 1.



Alva Tabor

The Tallapoosa, Ga., born educator was graduated from Tuskegee Institute, and was the first Negro county agent in Washington county. He served as state agent for Negro 4-H Boys from 1921 to 1923. In 1922, he took over the duties of supervisor of Agricultural Education for Negro schools.

An official of the New Farmers of America, Mr. Tabor was also a member of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association, Advisory Board; the Committee of Joint Program of Vocational Education in Agriculture and Home Economics; the Phi Beta Sigma fraternity and was serving as secretary of the Georgia State Committee of Camping.

Immediate survivors include his wife, Harriet; a son, Alva, Jr., a student at the University of Southern California, and a daughter, Mrs. Frances Tabor Hoskins of Detroit.



# H. D. McIver Dies In Bainbridge, Ga.

(Special To The Atlanta Daily World)

BAINBRIDGE, Ga. — (SNS) — The brilliant career of Harrison Dowdell McIver, Sr., pioneer Georgia citizen, has passed into history.

Death summoned the prominent civic and religious leader after an active career that covered nearly a half century.

Those who knew him, worked with him and held him in high esteem today are bowed with profound and personal sorrow. His passing leaves behind him a city whose citizens are grateful for the civic, social, religious and cultural advances he fostered.

Born in Decatur County the son of Rev. and Mrs. T. M. McIver, his early childhood was similar to that of hundreds of Negro youth of the deep South. He was ambitious and eager to learn and he attended school in whatever community his father pastored.

His major training was obtained at Howard Normal School under the principalship of the late Prof. F. H. Henderson, known throughout the State of Georgia as one of the most outstanding pioneer educators. He graduated from the school in 1906. After graduation he taught at Fountain Bridge, McRae and Fitzgerald, Ga.

A keen desire for an improved economic status led him to take a Civil Service examination in Bainbridge where he was successful in gaining a position as a mail carrier with the Post Office system. He served as Letter Carrier Number One with honor and distinction until his retirement due to ill health in 1946.

During his thirty-nine years of Civil Service employment, he made his most important contacts. The men, women and children on his route knew him and admired his courteous manner, efficiency and the pleasant smile with which he greeted those whom he served.

He was connected with many enterprises and his capacity for work and leadership exerted itself in each. The McIver Building on Broad Street of Bainbridge was the first of its kind erected and owned by a member of the Negro race. His business acumen directed and assisted his sons in their respective careers. His counsel and guidance carried the symbol of integrity and trustworthiness.

For almost half a century he was an officer of Nelson Chapel A.M.E. Church and one of its faithful worshippers.

When he was not at church one

could quite correctly say that he was ill or out of the city. These were the only two factors which caused his absence. He was honored for his faithfulness by his congregation which nominated him many times to represent the church at the General Conference and other conferences.

His zeal for improved education and school facilities was tireless. His personal contributions to educational efforts were many. But he will best be remembered by the school people for his appeals made to the tax executives for funds for the Hutto High School. The present city council and county commissioners donated to the school during 1951 because of his special appeals.

As he grew older his civic pride increased. Those who worked closely with him never doubted his sincerity. He worked ceaselessly with the Negro voters league in helping Negro people to realize the importance of registering and qualifying to vote.

In September, 1908 he married the former Miss Minnie Pearl Smith a minister's daughter, whom he met while attending Howard Normal School at Cuthbert, Ga.

His survivors include: Mrs. H. D. McIver, wife; Harrison and Louis B. McIver, sons; Rose Marie and Egertha McIver, daughters-in-law; Louis B., Jr., Harriette Jewel and Anne McIver, grandchildren; Miss Willa A. McIver, Mesdames Maria Alexander, Fannie B. Ware and Hattie B. Edmondson, sisters; Obadiah H. McIver, brother.

## Woman, 65, Found Dead

A 67-year-old Atlanta woman was found dead in her Ashby St., home about eleven p. m., Saturday. She was Mrs. Gertrude Scott Ferguson, who has been a resident in Atlanta since 1922, she was a native of Houston, Texas.

She was found by her sister, Mrs. Annabelle Scott Cole, who said that her sister had no serious physical disorder previously. As is customary in cases of an-attended death, a coroner's inquest will be held.

The late Mrs. Ferguson was the widow of Thomas J. Ferguson who died seven years ago. She did not have any children. Besides Mrs. Cole, she is survived by: two brothers; Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Washington, D. C., and Walter E. Scott, Houston; two sisters, Mrs. Ethel Maynard and Mrs. C. R. Pratte, both of Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. Cole tentatively set the funeral at two p. m., Wednesday at under the same name and at the Hanley's Ashby Street Funeral Home Chapel. Rev. L. Scott Allen, the pastor of Central ME Church (Mrs. Ferguson was a member of line and Virginia Union University Central Church) will officiate at the funeral services and will be assisted by other pastors.

# Funeral Rites Monday For Rev. J. A. Hopkins

Funeral Rites for the Reverend J. A. Hopkins will be conducted here Monday afternoon, October 22, at the Friendship Baptist Church at 2 o'clock. The Reverend Mr. Hopkins, pioneer businessman and civic and church leader, died at his home, 217 Pine Street, Nashville, Tenn., last Wednesday evening, October 17, following an illness of several months.

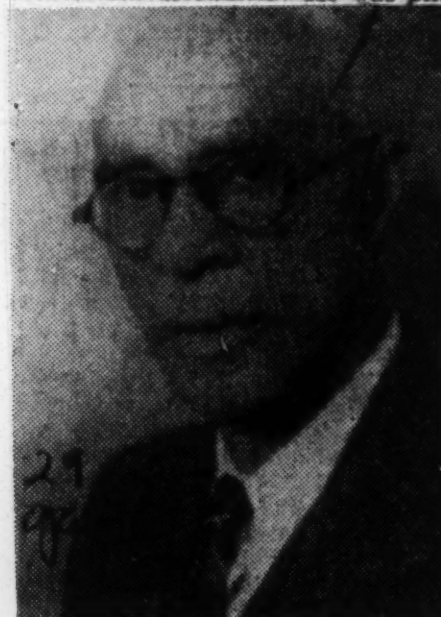
The deceased was born December 25, 1874, at Congaree, South Carolina. He organized the Hopkins Book Concern in 1905, which he operated with notable success until his retirement several years ago. The business continues to operate at the same name and at the same location on Auburn Avenue. Home Chapel. Rev. L. Scott Allen, He was graduated from Benedict College in Columbia, South Carolina and Virginia Union University of Richmond, Virginia. He attended Gammon Theological Seminary and Atlanta University. Rev. Hopkins held the pastorate of the Covenant Baptist Church of Ocala, Fla., and was editor and publisher of the Jacksonville, (Fla.) Age; principal of the Pensacola Baptist Institute, and was instructor at the Fla. A. and M. College at Tallahassee, Fla.

In Atlanta, Rev. Hopkins spent the largest part of his professional career and usefulness. He was one

representative of the Standard Publishing Board of Nashville, Tenn.

For the past four years, Rev. Hopkins directed the Fund-raising campaign of the Negro Division of the Atlanta-Indianapolis Paralysis chapter. It is said of him that he touched lives of more ministers than any other man in the country. He spearheaded the campaign which brought into fruition the C. W. Hill School. And he encouraged many young persons to buy and own their homes.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. J. A. Hopkins, their daughter, Miss Mercedes Hopkins, both of Atlanta; and a brother, Mr. Isaac Hopkins, of Newark, N. J. Wad4Esv(B,OI-m)



REV. J. A. HOPKINS

of the Founders of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Baptist College, a trustee of the Happy Haven Home, and was at one time the traveling repre-



## Atlanta Needs More Like Him

Clark Noble is dead! He was born in the clay hills of Wilkes County 78 years ago. In 1941, he moved to Atlanta and started, as it were, all over again. He worked with the Atlantic Ice Company here and after 17 years, gave up to operate a small ice and coal business of his own. He did an average business, clearing enough by prudent living, to make ends meet, and as he put it once, "to keep body and soul together."

As he grew in age he found it necessary to conserve his strength and avoid the back-breaking toil the ice business demanded. So in 1941 he retired. In 1944, The United States Supreme Court invalidated the White Primary. This provided a new outlet for Mr. Noble's deep passion for justice for his people. He quickly joined Negro leaders in their campaign to secure 25,000 Negroes on the registration rolls in 1946.

Without money and without price he labored long and hard to persuade our people who frequented the Court House to register. Hundreds of others who had no particular business at the Court House were singled out and urged to register through Mr. Noble's insistence.

What a wonderful influence he proved to be in the last days of his life! Although he led a wholesome and upright life as deacon in the Baptist church for over 40 years, it was not until his closing days that Atlanta-at-large came to know and honor him for what he was—a man though untrained in the formal sense—deep, moving conviction with a burning passion for the complete emancipation of his people. Atlanta needs more grass roots leaders like Noble, who refuse to follow blind alleys or dead-end courses.

## Last Rites Held For Murrell S. Johnson

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE  
SAVANNAH, Ga. — Funeral services were held for Mr. Murrell S. Johnson, 42 Assistant Professor of Carpentry at Savannah State College in Paris, Texas, Wednesday, March 14, at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Johnson died Friday afternoon, March 9 around 2 p. m. in the Marine Hospital in Savannah while undergoing treatment for a kidney ailment.

A graduate of Tuskegee Institute, he received the B. S. degree from that institution in 1935. Continuing his education at Bradley Institute, Peoria, Ill., he completed all requirements for the M. A. degree, which was to be awarded him in June, 1951.

Mr. Johnson served in the capacity of Instructor of Carpentry at Tuskegee in 1935; in 1941 he was made a construction foreman at the Tuskegee Air Base, and

in 1943 he was drafted into the armed services. Following his stay in the armed services, he became an instructor in Carpentry at Florida A. and M. College in Tallahassee. In 1947 he left the Florida Institution to come to Savannah State where he was working at the time of his death.

## ADDIE W. HUTTO DIES SUDDENLY

Mrs. Addie W. Hutto of Bainbridge, Ga., relict of the late G. H. Hutto, died suddenly at her home in Bainbridge, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 20, and was buried Sunday, September 23.

In her own right, Mrs. Hutto was for many years a teacher and principal of the Hutto high school of Bainbridge, having assumed the principalship on the sudden death of the husband, who was principal for many years.

Mrs. Hutto was a shining light among federated women of Georgia, having served as treasurer of the Georgia Federation of Colored Women's clubs, for many years. Hers was a pioneer's soul and many lives have been enriched and well directed by this outstanding educator and Christian leader. She leaves one son, Dr. Marcus Hutto, a faithful and devoted daughter-in-law, and hundreds of friends to mourn her loss.

## Presbyterian Leader

*Courier*  
**A. B. McCoy**  
Laid to Rest

ATLANTA—Dr. Albert B. McCoy, retired top leader of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., was funeralized here last week while leaders from over the nation paid tribute to his near half-century of ministry. He died in a Cordele, Ga., hospital following a lengthy illness in his Atlanta home.

Dr. McCoy retired last Dec. 31, was secretary of Unit Work with Colored People of his church. He had been elected to this top post among Negroes in the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., in 1937.

LINCOLN U. GRAD  
A Lincoln University (Pa.) graduate, Dr. McCoy early heeded official pleas to work for his church in the South. Although an

office was maintained for him in New York City, he had an office in Atlanta.

When he became Sunday school superintendent in 1922, Dr. McCoy immediately began the development of vacation Bible schools and the annual workers' conference conducted at Johnson C. Smith University was perhaps his supreme achievement. He also founded the New Advance magazine, and inaugurated a plan for developing self-supporting churches in the connection.

In 1926, Dr. McCoy was a delegate to the World Conference on African Missions in LeZoute Belgium. There he presented the Board of Foreign Missions' view point in the church work in Equatorial Africa.

## SURVIVORS

Surviving the beloved church leader are: his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Cecelia McCoy Mercer of Charlotte, N. C., and Mrs. Jear McCoy Moore of Atlanta; a son A. B. McCoy Jr. of New York City, and five grandchildren among other relatives.

The Rev. Robert T. Newbold pastor of Atlanta's Radcliffe Memorial Presbyterian Church, officiated at the last rites and burial was in South View Cemetery.

Dr. Jesse B. Barbour of New York City, McCoy's successor as secretary, Unit of Work with Colored People, delivered the eulogy. Dr. McCoy was an active member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

## Bury Medico In Atlanta

ATLANTA—Dr. A. C. Cochran, who had practiced medicine in Atlanta for over twenty years, was buried last week following the final rites in College Park's Laster Chapel Methodist Church.

Surviving the deceased medic are his widow, Mrs. Pauline Nelson Cochran; a brother, Dr. Horace B. Cochran, and two nieces, Misses Charlotte and Helen Cochran.



# Final Rites Held For Rev. Hopkins

BY V. W. HODGES

Simple funeral rites were conducted here Monday afternoon for the Reverend J. A. Hopkins in the same pattern by which he fashioned his long and faithful life. Promptly at 2 p. m. the procession, led by attending ministers, followed by members of the immediate family and close friends, moved quietly into the Friendship Baptist Church, of which Rev. Hopkins was a member.

Dr. Maynard Holbrook Jackson, the pastor, officiated at the services and introduced the participants. The Reverend H. C. McEwen, pastor of the First Congregational Church, spoke the prayer and the Reverend B. Joseph Johnson, pastor of the Greater Mount Calvary Baptist Church, read from the twenty-fifth chapter of St. Matthews and the twenty-first verse: "Well Done, Thou good and Faithful Servant. Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things."

The music, furnished by the Friendship Baptist Choir, consisted of: "My Faith Looks Up To Thee," "Pass Me Not Oh Gentle Saviour," "Servant of God Well Done," and "Blessed Assurance." A special solo selection, entitled "I've Done My Work," was rendered by Mrs. Willis James.

Three-minute tributes were given by Mrs. B. E. May, who lauded Rev. Hopkins' civic service with the local Infantile Paralysis campaign. Attorney A. T. Walden said: "He proved successful in a business which was practically unheard of before his day among our people." J. R. Henderson, one of the successors to the Hopkins Book Concern, said of him:

"Mr. Hopkins left to us the rich legacy of good credit. Whenever it became necessary for us to seek credit in the 100 or more business houses, Mr. Henderson said, "we only needed to have Mr. Hopkins pick up his telephone or write a note, saying that these young men were all right and we got what we wanted. So he left us a good credit standing, an invaluable asset in business; then he left a distinguished record of service behind the business he operated for 35 years, and finally, he left goodwill and confidence."

Dr. D. H. Stanton, a close friend and associate said: Hopkins proved that a man can be honest and succeed in business. Through his daily living and devotion to the highest and best in him, he left for his family its richest heritage—a good name."

Dr. C. N. Ellis, pastor of the Reed Street Baptist Church said: "In his passing, a great soul has gone home, and it's great that we can go home. Hopkins loved God and he loved people. May God bless the family that his lived through and within such a happy experience."

The principal eulogy was delivered by Dr. William Holmes Borders, pastor of the Wheat St. Baptist Church. He extolled Rev. Hopkins, a faithful husband and father for 47 years; a Christian for 64 years, a minister and pastor for 50 years, a teacher for 20 years, an editor for six years, and founder and operator of the Hopkins Book Concern for 35 years. Said Dr. Borders:

"He possessed a quiet kindness which was religiously disturbing. I am convinced of his Christian religion, not by any words he spoke but by the life he lived. I am absolutely and completely convinced that a man like Rev. Hopkins cannot die. He was a man with remarkable poise. His was a life of physical control, mental balance and spiritual fortitude."

Interment will be at the Laurel Grove cemetery, Savannah, Ga., with Dr. Ralph Mark Gilbert, officiating.

# AME Editor Dies In Sleep on Train

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—En route from Birmingham to Kansas City Saturday morning, Dr. J. S. Brookens, 61, editor of the AME Quarterly Review, was found dead in his bedroom on a Frisco train. He was to attend the AME annual session in Topeka and only recently had completed a 7,000-mile national tour.

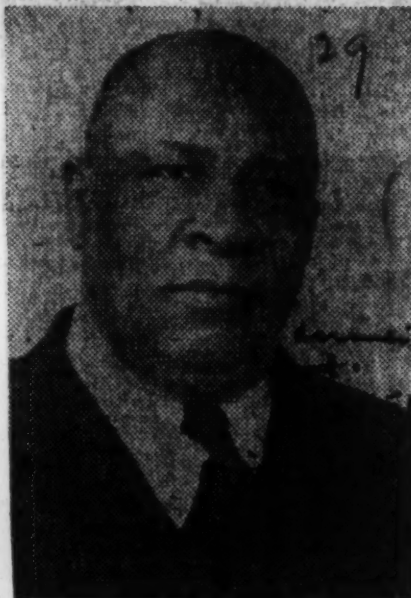
Dr. Brookens recently returned to his home in Mobile after ending the long tour that had taken him to the West Coast and the Northwest. In his tour he had attended two AME national meetings of recent dates and was known to be campaigning for a bishopric in the connection when the 1952 AME Conference takes place.

## NATIVE OF GEORGIA

A native of Quitman, Ga., he was born Aug. 18, 1890, the son of Dr. and Mrs. P. H. M. Brookens. The prominent cleric married Miss Florence O. Cloud of Cairo, Ga., in December, 1914, and was the father of seven children.

He had degrees from Morris Brown College, Garrett Bible Institute, Northwestern University, and from Paul Quinn College where he was given an honorary degree in 1927.

He had pastored churches in Texas, Oklahoma and Alabama, besides serving as presiding elder. In 1944 at the General Conference of the AME Church, he was elected editor of the Quarterly Review. Funeral arrangements were being completed over the week-end.



DR. J. S. BROOKENS

# AME Editor's Burial Held

Dr. Brookens's Body  
Shipped to Georgia

KANSAS CITY — Funeral services were held here on Sept. 18 for Dr. J. S. Brookens, 61, editor of the AME Review and general officer in the AME Conference, who died suddenly the previous Saturday on a Pullman while en route to the Kansas AME Annual Conference at Topeka.

Following the services here, the Thomasville, Ga., and additional rites were held in Cairo, Ga. Bishop D. Ormonde Walker, prelate of the 5th Episcopal District, had charge of the Kansas City services.

Dr. Brookens, a militant and extremely independent newsman, was the father of seven children, all of whom survive, as does his wife, Mrs. Florence Brookens.

## Editor for 7 Years

He was born on Aug. 18, 1890, in Quitman, Ga., the son of Dr. and Mrs. P. H. M. Brookens. He was graduated from Morris Brown College in 1911 and received a B.D. degree in 1923 from the Garrett Biblical Institute. Quinn College honored him with an honorary Ph.D. in 1927.

He began preaching in 1918 and was admitted to the Chicago Annual Conference in 1920. He was elected editor of the AME Review in 1944 and served continuously in that post until his death.



# Illinois House Praises Late Roscoe C. Simmons

## Roscoe Conkling Simmons Was Well Known And Loved By Many People

Famed Orator, Who Died In Chicago Friday, April 27, Had No Equal In Ability To Draw and Thrill Crowds

—He was our most eloquent orator over a period of more than forty years, able to return annually to cities and towns where he previously had spoken, and draw capacity audiences.

He was a gifted writer, who always had something to say and was able to say it in precise, gripping language.

He had a remarkable memory for people and could greet a person he had met only once, say in Philadelphia, if he next saw the same person a year later, in Paris, Tennessee.

He could "walk with kings" nor lose the common touch. He truly was the "orator of the masses" and thousands who have heard him speak in all parts of our great country have imbibed hope and inspiration from his wise and witty sayings.

He was faithful to his political convictions. In the years since 1932 and during the ascendancy of the New Deal, he never for once entertained a thought of switching his political allegiance from Republican to Democrat.

The foregoing are but a few of the attributes of Roscoe Conkling Simmons, who passed into the Great Beyond on Friday, April-27th in a Chicago hospital.

Like most of the nation's noted men, Roscoe Simmons had his faults as well as his virtues. But his virtue outweighed his faults, or else he could not have been so signally honored, by white as well as colored Americans over so long a period of time.

When quite a young man, Simmons served as grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New York State. He also at one time was editor at the turn of the century, "Age" the weekly newspaper made nationally famous by the eminent T. Thomas Fortune who was its editor at the turn of the century.

When "Knighthood" was in

flower"—that is then the Knights of Pythias held such sway among the masses of colored people, Roscoe Simmons enjoyed high status in the Supreme Lodge. In that body as well as in politics, he will be best remembered for his skill in promoting the candidacies of other persons who sought the seats of the mighty.

Beginning with Mark Hanna, who piloted William McKinley to the presidency of the United States and down through the years, to include such other notables as Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Coolidge, Harding and Hoover, Roscoe Simmons enjoyed the confidence of the great men of the Republican Party.

But although an ardent Republican, Simmons was held in high esteem by prominent Democrats. One of these whom he greatly admired and by whom he was admired was the world-renowned Henry Watterson, long-time political Warwick and editor of the Louisville Courier Journal.

Roscoe Simmons got into the habit of glorifying many places in the United States as his "home town." These included Nashville. He was proud of having attended school at Fisk University for a short time. Almost annually he came to this city to speak and always he was greeted by capacity audiences in churches and also in spacious Ryman auditorium.

Always in demand as a speaker, Roscoe Simmons without a business or a profession out of which he made his livelihood, nevertheless was able to command honorariums for his addresses that were the equal of salaries or business profits of average professionals or business people.

One of the last public appearances of Roscoe Simmons, it appears was before the senate committee that investigated the election in Maryland, where Republican John A. Butler defeated the incumbent Democrat Senator Millard Tydings. The investigators apparently thought they had found a

mare's nest. It was in a report showing that Simmons received a total of \$450.00 campaign expense money, for speaking for Mr. Butler. Simmons, it was reported, was credited by Col. R. R. McCormick publisher of the Chicago Tribune, with having made a major contribution to Senator Tydings defeat. Investigating senators apparently though they had something political ly corrupt in the fact that the McCormicks were paying Roscoe Simmons about this \$450.00 to which lican speeches. They asked Simmons about this \$450.00 to which Simmons replied:

"For fifty long years I have been getting the necessities of life from the Hannas and the McCormicks. When necessity knocks on my door I knock on theirs. There's nothing unusual about getting the necessities from Mrs. Miller—she's supposed to do that. (Mrs. Miller, editor of the Washington Times-Herald, is a granddaughter of the late Mark Hanna).

It can be presumed that many a senator was thinking how he, himself was getting "retainers" and other perquisites in addition to his congressional salary. They decided to stop probing into the affairs of Roscoe Conkling Simmons.

As pointed out in the "Afro-American" newspapers, Roscoe Simmons was a nephew of Mrs. Margaret Murry Washington, wife of Booker T. Washington. He is survived by a wife and three sons.

He was a native of Mississippi and had reached his threescore and ten" when he passed from labor to his reward.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — (AP) — The Illinois house last week took time out to eulogize the late Roscoe Conkling Simmons, famed Republican orator.

Simmons died recently in Chicago after completing testimony in Washington, D.C. in connection with his part in the defeat of Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland.

After approving the resolution, the house adjourned. A copy of the resolution was sent to Mrs. Althea Simmons, widow of the noted orator and writer. It was introduced by the three representatives of the district in which Simmons lived, the third district.

Inspiring the action were Charles J. Jenkins (R.), Fred J. Smith (D.) and George Gary Noonan (D.), all of Chicago.

Simmons' passing marked the end of another of Chicago's early Negro pioneers. Only a few such Negro pioneers whom was living. They helped build 35th street as center of Negro enterprise. Many of them built their own homes in this area, and continued to live on the near southside although most of Chicago's Negroes began to move further south.

For 20 years, Simmons wrote a column, "This Week," for the Chicago Defender, and in recent years he wrote "The Unfold Story," a weekly column for the Chicago Sunday Tribune.

Only this year he had lived in Washington, D.C. working for the Washington Times-Herald, owned by the owners of the Chicago Tribune. Simmons, a nephew of Mrs. Booker T. Washington, was born in Greenville, Miss., but came north at the age of 12 to work for the McCormick and Hanna families.



# ROSCOE CONKLING SIMMONS IS EULOGIZED BY ILL. LEGISLATURE

*Black Dispatch*  
Famed Orator Was Nephew of Booker T.  
Washington and Noted Writer

## WAS COLUMNIST FOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — (ANP) — The Illinois house last week took time out to eulogize the late Roscoe Conkling Simmons, famed Republican orator.

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Simmons' passing marked the end of another of Chicago's early Negro pioneers. Only a few, such as Oscar DePriest, still live on. They helped build up 35th street as the center of Negro enterprise. Many of them built their own homes in this area, and continued to live on the near south-

side although most of Chicago's Negroes began to move further south.

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The house resolution in behalf of Simmons read:

"Whereas, the honorable Roscoe Conkling Simmons, distinguished orator, writer, and political figure and friend, and

adviser of President and many other national known men, died last week in Chicago; and

"Whereas, Mr. Simmons was known to thousands of readers as columnist for The Tribune and prior thereto for the Chicago Defender; and

"Whereas, a nephew of Mrs. Margaret Murray Washington, wife of Booker T. Washington, the great educator, Mr. Simmons worked ceaselessly throughout his life for the betterment of his race and for closer understanding between his people and others; and

"Whereas, although never holding public office, he was active in Republican politics throughout his life and was elected a delegate to several Republican national conventions, and seconded the nomination of his personal friend, Herbert Hoover, in the Republican national convention of 1932; and

"Whereas, people of all races throughout Illinois and the nation join in paying tribute to this great American; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the house of representatives of the 57th general assembly of the state of Illinois, that we express our profound sorrow at the death of the honorable Roscoe Conkling Simmons; that to his bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy; that this resolution and its preamble spread upon the Journal of the house; that a copy thereof be forwarded to Mrs. Simmons; and, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Simmons, that the house do now adjourn."



# Noted Orator, *Courier* GOP Leader *Not - 5 - 3 - 5* Laid to Rest

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON

(Courier Staff Writer)

CHICAGO—Death has stilled the tongue of one of the nation's greatest Negro orators—Roscoe Conkling Simmons, friend and confidante of Presidents and the little man, and a man loved and respected by Republicans and Democrats alike, even though he was a Republican. Life ebbed from Mr. Simmons' body late Friday night in Passavant Hospital where he had entered the day before. Death resulted from heart trouble, asthma and a kidney condition.

On Tuesday afternoon of this week, they buried the frail little man, whose age has been put variously from sixty-three to seventy-five. They buried him from St. Anselm's Church, 6054 Michigan Avenue, and Chicago and the outside world passed by his life and paid their last tribute to a man who had one of the most colorful careers of any Negro ever to live in America.

Surviving Mr. Simmons are his widow, Mrs. Althea Simmons, former schoolteacher, and three

sons, William Murray, president of the Harvard Crimson, student newspaper; Thomas Murray, Loyola University student, and Roscoe Conkling Simmons Jr., of New York, stage emcee and son by a previous marriage.

Although Mr. Simmons was one of the nation's most outstanding figures over a period of many years, he was modest to a fault. As a matter of fact, a search through well-known publications like "Who's Who in America" (Negro and white versions), "The Negro in Our History," "The Negro in America, Too," will not reveal one single line or word mentioning his name. Therein lay his greatness; his humbleness.

*Not - 5 - 3 - 5*  
 BORN IN MISS.

Born in Greenview, Miss., he was a nephew of Mrs. Margaret Murray Washington, wife of the late Booker T. Washington. He rose from humble circumstances to prominence enjoyed by few Negroes in his lifetime, through a chain of circumstances and his own sagacity. Those same circumstances steeped him in an atmosphere which could take him in but one direction up.

At the age of thirteen Mr. Simmons was sent to Washington to the late Sen. Mark Hanna, powerful Cleveland millionaire industrial magnate and "President

maker." For many years young Simmons remained with Senator Hanna and the family of the late Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois. He campaigned for Senator McCormick and was active in Republican politics during all of his adult life. The experiences gained with the Hanna and McCormick clans gave him a political seasoning enjoyed by few Negro politicians.

## HIS BIGGEST MOMENT

What was probably the biggest highlight of Roscoe Simmons' political career came in 1932 when he took the platform at the Republican national convention and seconded the nomination of Herbert Hoover for reelection as President. He had previously visited Mr. Hoover at the White House to discuss Negro affairs. He had done the same with President Harding and President Theodore Roosevelt with whom he held a close friendship.

In 1932, even before the Republicans decided to run Mr. Hoover for reelection, Mr. Simmons' place in GOP national affairs had been assured, for in that year he was delegated, along with Robert R. (Bob) Church, then of Memphis, to head the presidential campaign among Negroes.

That move on the part of the GOP high command surprised many other Negro political leaders. In fact, when the story was broken from Washington by this writer, then ANP's Washington correspondent, even ANP head Claude Barnett questioned it—until told that it came straight from the late Sen. Jim Fess of Ohio, chairman of the GOP national committee, and Col. Robert W. Lucas, executive director of the committee.

## SECONDED DEWEY

In later years, Roscoe Simmons continued to play a dominant role in GOP affairs among Negroes, and in 1948 at Philadelphia he was once again on the platform at a Republican national convention to second the nomination of a candidate for President, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York. Then, as sixteen years earlier, he thrilled the packed auditorium.

Only once in his long career did Roscoe Simmons run for public office, and that was in 1929 when he ran against former Con-

gressman Oscar DePriest of Illinois for the House of Representatives, and lost. But few GOP national conventions—if any—were held without his presence.

## GROUNDWORK

In his earlier political career, he was part of one of the toughest Negro Republican teams in history, working with the late Henry Lincoln Johnson of Georgia, Mrs. Georgia Williams of Savannah, Ga.; his life-long friend, Perry W. Howard of Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. Mary C. Booze and the late Sidney Redmond of Mound Bayou, and Bob Church of Memphis.

They, perhaps, more than any other Negro political combination, laid the groundwork for the emergence of Negroes into promi-

nence and respect in later-day politics in both major parties.

Roscoe hit the headlines again a few weeks ago when it was disclosed that he had played a powerful role in the defeat of Democratic Sen. Millard F. Tydings of Maryland, having gone into Maryland on behalf of GOP candidate John Butler.

## HALED BEFORE SENATE

For his part in that campaign, Roscoe was haled before a Senate Investigating Committee, and when he had finished his testimony, the plaudits of both Republican and Democratic members of that Senate committee were ringing in his ears. Mrs. Ruth McCormick Miller, a granddaughter of the late Mark Hanna, and former editor of the Washington Times-Herald, said Senator Tydings' defeat was due mainly to the work of Roscoe Simmons.

The world knew him as the silver-tongued orator who wove a spell of beauty and delight with words which seemed enchanted as if by some magic and brought pretty pictures into the very sight of the mind's eye to linger indelibly. The picture of Roscoe Simmons striding across the platform with his expressive hands waving his voice, as it were, was a familiar sight in many parts of America, where he had spoken.

## TRIBUNE COLUMNIST

An authority on Abraham Lincoln, he often used the Lincoln theme in his speeches. In Chicago proper he was more widely known for his work as an edi-

torial columnist for the big Chicago Tribune, in which he penned "The Untold Story."

He was chairman of the publishing board of the IBPOEW, but will be more familiarly remembered by Elks all over the country as "Finley's right hand man." Last year it was Roscoe Simmons who wielded the gavel for the stricken Elks leader. He had done that often in the past.

He was a great friend of both the late Robert L. Vann and Ira F. Lewis, the builder-team of the Pittsburgh Courier, and often spoke of his high esteem for both of them and their great contributions to Negro welfare in the U. S.

From Cincinnati on the last Saturday in August, 1948, he sent a message to the late Mr. Lewis by this writer. That message was never delivered for on that same night, while this writer was en route to Pittsburgh, Mr. Lewis died in New York City.

## SO HE LIVED

When they buried Roscoe here Tuesday there were all kinds of folks at the funeral, big and small alike, and their last thought of him was his favorite expression, "With no fear for the future, and no regret for the past." So he lived, so he died.

Telegrams, letters and floral condolence pieces were many. Leaders of both races from all parts of the nation wired their sorrow over the death of the frail little man with the short hair, and the voice which was a gentle zephyr on a lovely spring day and a thundering crash of fury.

## Senator Praises Roscoe Simmons

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Dem. Mo.) last Monday joined the list of notables who paid tribute to Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons, newspaper columnist, who died in Chicago last Friday night.

"While Colonel Simmons and were not of the same political faith, we of the Democratic party honored him for his sincere and conscientious convictions and untiring efforts to better not only his race, but the United States of America," Senator Hennings said.

When the latter testified concerning his activities in the campaign, Senator Hennings told Colonel Simmons he had been hearing about him all of his life, and Colonel Simmons said he thought it was not necessary for him to go into Missouri in the last campaign because Senator Hennings was running.

Exchange Compliments  
 "His zeal and patriotism was of the highest order, and all who knew Colonel Simmons and his work feel a sense of loss at his passing."  
 Senator Hennings is a member of the Senate committee which inquired into the Maryland senatorial campaign, and he exchanged compliments with Colonel Simmons.

ROS COE CONKLING SIMMONS  
 great orator buried



# Roscoe Simmons Buried In Chicago

CHICAGO—Roscoe Conkling Simmons was buried here this week from Saint Anselm's Church, 6054 Michigan avenue, following death last Friday night in Passavant hospital as a result of heart trouble, asthma and a kidney condition.

An ardent Republican who first caught the eyes of the nation in 1910 while campaigning for Theodore Roosevelt, Simmons has long been an eminent figure as a writer, historian, politician and stirring orator.

A native of Greenview, Miss., he has been the close friend of three Presidents and in 1932 was chosen to second the nomination of Herbert Hoover as GOP Presidential candidate. Previously, he was a consultant of President Harding on Negro affairs.

Though he never held a public office, Col. Simmons was ever in the public eye as a political worker and in 1929 was defeated by Oscar DePriest for a seat in Congress.

An authority on Abraham Lincoln and Negro history, he was one of the editors of the New York Age and a columnist for the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times Herald.

Simmons was a nephew of Mrs. Margaret Murray Washington, wife of the late Booker T. Washington. He is credited with having turned down an offer made by Washington with the words, "I have been called to teach, but the rostrum and the public hall will be my classrooms."

In 1948, Roscoe Simmons again appeared at a Republican National Convention, this time to second the nomination of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York as Republican Presidential candidate.

During the latter part of 1950 and early 1951, Simmons' name came up in the Tydings-Butler hearing in Washington. It was Simmons' work which Mrs. Ruth McCormick Miller, then editor of the Washington Times Herald, said was largely responsible

for the defeat of Maryland's former Senator, Millard E. Tydings. Mrs. Miller is the granddaughter of the late Mark Hanna, Cleveland industrial millionaire, with whom Simmons spent many years as a youth.

Chairman of the publishing board of IBPOEW, he held the gavel many times for Finley Wilson, grand leader of the Elks.

Surviving the great orator are his widow, Mrs. Althea Simmons, and three sons. William Murray is president of the Harvard Crimson, student newspaper. Thomas Murray is a student at Loyola university and Roscoe Conkling Simmons, Jr., works on the stage in New York.

## Requiem Mass Said For Roscoe Simmons

CHICAGO (NNPA) — Requiem mass for Roscoe Conkling Simmons, noted orator, writer and political figure, was said last Tuesday (May 1) in St. Anselm's Church, 6051 South Michigan Ave. Burial was in Holy Sepulcher cemetery. Mr. Simmons died April 27.

Mr. Simmons wrote a column, "The Untold Story," which appeared every Sunday in the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times Herald, and was conducting it at the time of his death. He was on the staff of the Chicago Defender for more than twenty years.

Mr. Simmons was active in Republican politics throughout his lifetime and, since Colonel Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, had acquired the Washington Times Herald, he had spent considerable time in Washington.

# Death of Roscoe Simmons Marks Passing of an Era

CHICAGO—Roscoe Conkling Simmons, 78, who dabbled in politics for a half century without ever being elected to office, died Saturday in a Chicago hospital.

Mr. Simmons, a newspaperman, whose employer had described him as "sort of a family retainer," had entered the hospital Thursday upon his arrival here from Washington.

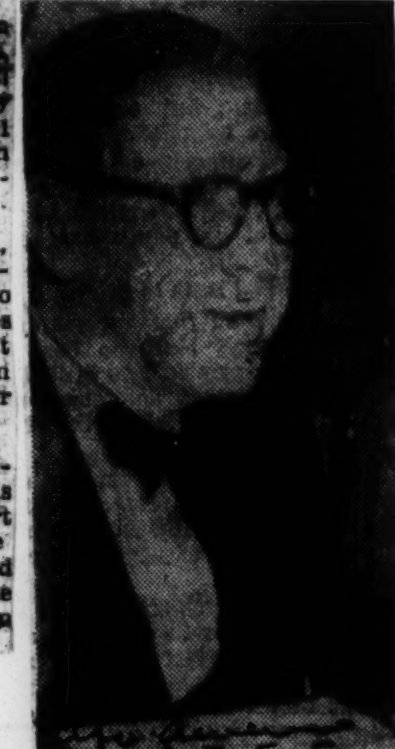
Dr. Hamilton S. Martin, his physician, said the nation's capital, had advised him to return to Chicago as he needed a change of climate.

Long active in Republican politics, he was allied with the extreme conservative wing of the party as represented by Col. Robert R. McCormick, former President Herbert Hoover, Sen. Robert A. Taft and Sen. Joseph McCarthy.

He seconded the nomination of Mr. Hoover at the 1932 Republican National Convention. He had been a delegate from Illinois to every national convention since 1920.

He delivered an address at the 1948 convention seconding the nomination of Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

Although he was extremely ac-



Roscoe Conkling Simmons, known as a silver-tongued orator and GOP leader, who died Saturday in Chicago.

tive in campaigning for others, the one time in his long political life that he made a bid for office, he was met with defeat.

In 1932, he entered the Illinois primaries seeking to unseat the then Congressman Oscar DePriest of the First Illinois District. Although Simmons staged a vigorous campaign, DePriest was renominated by a bigger plurality than ever.

Aided Sen. Butler

Mr. Simmons' most recent work for the Republican Party was his assistance in getting Sen. John A. Butler elected from Maryland. Col. R. R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, who manifested considerable interest in the Maryland fight, credited Simmons with having been more "responsible than anyone else" for Butler's victory.

Mr. Simmons, who liked to be called "colonel" delivered 56 speeches during the 1950 campaign on behalf of Senator Butler, who defeated incumbent Sen. Millard A. Tydings.

Summoned as a witness before a Senate subcommittee investigating Butler's election, Mr. Simmons testified that he went into Maryland to present the Republican "cause" and he had not spoken one word against Tydings.

Asked, who paid his expenses for his speaking tour in Maryland, the sandy-haired colonel replied:

"For fifty long years I have been getting the necessities of life from the Hannas and the McCormicks. When necessity knocks at my door, I knock on theirs. There's nothing unusual about getting the necessities from Mrs. Miller—she's supposed to do that."

Was Paid \$450

Mrs. Ruth McCormick Miller, then editor of the Washington Times-Herald, admitted giving Mr. Simmons \$450 for his expenses in Maryland.

Mr. Simmons was born in Greenview, Miss. He was a nephew of Mrs. Margaret Murray Washington wife of Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute.

According to Simmons' own account, Dr. Washington sent him to the late Mark Hanna as an office boy at the age of 12 and he remained with the Hanna and Mc-

Cormick families as "a valued employe" all his life.

Mr. Simmons spent a good deal of his time in Washington since the Chicago Tribune purchased the Washington Times-Herald in 1949. His column, "The Untold Story" has been appearing in the Chicago Tribune for the last nine years.

No Pay Increase

It was also carried by the Times-Herald after Col. Robert McCormick, Tribune publisher, bought the Washington paper. Simmons' long lament was that nothing was added to his pay check when both newspapers began using his column.

He also had been a staff member of the Chicago Defender for more than twenty years. While working for that paper, he wrote a column, "The Week."

Surviving him are his widow, Althea, a teacher, and three sons. William M. Simmons, president of the Harvard Crimson, student newspaper; Thomas M. Simmons, a student at Loyola University, and Roscoe Conkling Simmons Jr., of New York, the latter by a first marriage.



## Roscoe Simmons Dies; Colored Republican Leader, Columnist

Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons, colored Republican leader and political columnist for the Chicago Tribune, who testified last month at hearings on the Butler-Tydings senatorial campaign, died Friday night in Chicago, the Associated Press reported.

He entered a Chicago hospital Thursday after returning from a trip to Washington. His age was listed as 63, but friends said it was nearer 75.



Mr. Simmons.

Mr. Simmons, who used the honorary title of colonel, made more than 50 speeches on behalf of Senator Butler, Republican, of Maryland, who defeated the veteran Democratic Senator, Millard E. Tydings, last November. He told a Senate subcommittee which investigated the campaign that he supported Senator Butler "in saloons, churches, fields and on street corners" while on the Tribune's payroll.

### "Old Retailer" of Family

Mrs. Ruth McCormick Miller, then editor of the Washington Times-Herald, previously had described Mr. Simmons as an "old retainer" of her family.

Senators on the committee were intrigued by the role of Mr. Simmons as a columnist, Republican campaign orator and at the same time a family retainer of the McCormicks. When one of them asked who had paid his expenses in Maryland, Mr. Simmons said some of them came from the Butler headquarters, but added:

"For 50 long years I have been getting the necessities of life from the Hannas and the McCormicks. When necessity knocks at my door, I knock on theirs. There's nothing unusual about getting the necessities from Mrs. Miller—she's supposed to do that."

### Wrote Column for 9 Years

For the last nine years Mr. Simmons wrote a column, "The Untold Story" for the Tribune. It was also carried by the Times-Herald after Col. Robert McCormick, Tribune publisher, bought the Washington paper.

Mr. Simmons went to work for the late Senator Mark Hanna at the age of 12, and remained in the employ of the Hanna and McCormick families the rest of his life.

A speaker, whose style was somewhat oratorical, he campaigned for the late Senator Medill McCormick, and seconded former President Hoover's nomination for reelection at the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1932.

Mr. Simmons was a nephew of Booker T. Washington.

Surviving are his widow and three sons.

*Dustin'*  
*off the*  
**NEWS**  
*by*  
**LUCIUS C. HARPER**

IN THE PASSING of Roscoe Conkling Simmons, this country has lost a colorful character. For over 35 years he was in the public eye. Gifted in the art of speech, and with a touch of showmanship, he graced the platform for at least three decades at top level. He possessed a command of English that charmed, was tuned to the ear and melodious in delivery, spoken or written. He was ever ready when called upon, whether at an hysterical political convention, an after-dinner gathering, or paying tribute to a departed friend. He could never be accused of being stage-shy; he was "at home" before any audience.

"Colonel," as we called him, took pride in his title. It was no second choice on his part that he took to the platform; he prepared himself as a "boy orator" in the Sunday schools, classrooms and camp-meetings in the little Mississippi town in which

he was born, for his larger work. As a youth, he was an inveterate reader; he loved the poets, and could recite Shakespeare. His parents were educators and there he found much encouragement for his genius and talent. Akin to Booker T. Washington, whom he made his hero, the latter responded by making Simmons editor of the New York Age. But the "colonel" found desk work boring and left it for greater freedom and a wider audience.

A secret order gave him his first great opportunity and introduction to a nation-wide audience. As Grand Lecturer of the K. of P's he addressed a convention in Lexington, Ky., pending World War One. It was a patriotic appeal. A keen student of history—especially political—he had observed a torrid debate between President Woodrow Wilson and Sen. James K. Vardaman of Mississippi. Vardaman was desperately opposing Wilson's declaration of war. Southern editors were reviling the senator for his stand.

"In normal times," he said, "I am a Republican. I shall always remain a Republican, that party of Lincoln and Grant that broke the shackles from my body, led me into the sunlight of hope and faith, is the only party; all else is the sea. At this hour my country's liberty is at stake. My capital is in Washington, not in Berlin. I pledge here now that when my country's honor and liberty is in peril, I am a Woodrow Wilson Republican. I shall abide by the wishes of my president in this grave hour; I shall forget color. The only thing I ask of my president is to show me the white of the enemy's eye. I shall not hesitate to do my duty." Simmons continued in flowery oratory to hypnotize his audience on a discourse from Stephen Decatur's "My Country, Right or Wrong!" It made the front pages of Kentucky papers. He had hit the jackpot.

The greatest editor of the South, Col. Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, saw a golden opportunity in Simmons' appeal to lambast Vardaman for his attacks on the president. It was the lead editorial and spared no words in extolling the virtues of Simmons' utterances.

"As a lesson in patriotism,"

Watterson said, "Senator Vardaman should be forced to read the stirring and eloquent address delivered by the Negro orator, Roscoe Conkling Simmons, before a large group of his fellow Pythians in Lexington last evening." Watterson quoted at length from the speech, and scorched Vardaman at every turn with the orator's spirit of loyalty. Every leading and influential paper and magazine North and South, reprinted the editorial with favorable comment. It was quoted on the floor of the U. S. Senate and reprinted in the Congressional Record. That was around the hectic year of 1914. From then on Roscoe Conkling Simmons was "made."

## Roscoe Simmons, Long Negro Republican Figure

CHICAGO, April 28 (AP).—Roscoe Conkling Simmons, Negro orator and political figure, died last night. He entered a Chicago hospital Thursday after returning from Washington. He seconded Herbert Hoover's nomination for re-election as President at the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1932. He conferred with Presidents Hoover and Harding on Negro problems.

Mr. Simmons, who was born in Greenville, Miss., became an employee of the late Sen. Mark Hanna, of Ohio, in his youth and remained with the Hanna and McCormick families for many years. He campaigned for the late Sen. Medill McCormick, Ill., and was active in Republican politics all his life. He campaigned last year for Sen. John M. Butler, R., Md., in his successful effort to unseat Sen. Millard Tydings, D.

He was a delegate to many Republican conventions and wrote a column, "The Untold Story," for "The Chicago Tribune," dealing with race relations. He was also a member of the staff of "The Chicago Defender," Negro daily newspaper. He was an authority on Abraham Lincoln.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Althea Simmons and three sons, William Murray, Thomas Murray and Roscoe Conkling Simmons Jr.

## Roscoe Simmons, Veteran Leader, Is Dead

CHICAGO —(ANS)— Roscoe Conkling Simmons, an almost legendary colorful figure in politics, journalism and on the speaker's platform, died here Friday night after a short illness.

His age was estimated at between 63 and 75 and he had entered a hospital Thursday after returning from Washington.

Born in Greenville, Miss., for a number of years he edited and published The Memphis Sun, a personal organ. Since that time he had continued to write variously for large newspapers, and was considered one of the finest linguists of this era.

High in rank of the Republican Party, he seconded the nomination of Herbert Hoover in 1932 and conferred often with Presidents Harding and Hoover on matters affecting his race.

On one occasion, when others sought to discredit the loyalty of his race, Mr. Simmons declared:

"We have but one country and one flag—the flag that set us free. Its language is our only tongue, and no hyphen bridges or qualifies our loyalty."

## FUNERAL RITES CONDUCTED FOR R. C. SIMMONS

Requiem mass for Roscoe Conkling Simmons, noted Negro orator, writer, and political figure, was said yesterday in St. Anselm's church, 6051 S. Michigan. Burial was in Holy Sepulchre cemetery. Mr. Simmons died Friday.

He wrote a column, "The Untold Story," in THE TRIBUNE for a number of years and was conducting it at the time of his death. He was on the staff of the Chicago Defender, Negro daily, for more than 20 years. Mr. Simmons was active in Republican politics throughout his lifetime, and spent considerable time in Washington.

He leaves a widow, Althea, and three sons, William, Thomas, and Roscoe Jr. The family home is at 3253 Indiana av.



# National Figures At Services In Chicago



FLANKED BY HER two sons, Mrs. Roscoe Simmons leaves funeral services at St. Anselm's Catholic Church to witness the burial of her distinguished husband, known as one of the nation's greatest orators and a prolific writer.—Defender photo by Tony Rhoden.

Col. Roscoe C. Simmons was buried last week in Chicago's Holy Sepulcher cemetery following high requiem mass at St. Anselm's Catholic Church. He was mourned by hundreds who attended these rites and rosary services in the funeral chapel the evening before.

News of his death shocked a nation which knew him as an orator, a writer and a Republican stalwart.

He was, as Atty. William A. Booker said, "an apostle of peace, mediator for his race, his fellow-men and his country. He lived a long and useful life."

The nationally known writer, historian and politician died April 27 in Chicago. He had been ill only a few days before his death.

## Pallbearers Listed

Persons of national and local prominence acted as pallbearers for the former Defender staff writer. They were: Perry W. Howard, Republican committee-

man of Mississippi; George W. Lennon, Fred Wall, secretary to Congressman William L. Dawson; Joseph A. Snowden, Alderman Archibald J. Carey, Alderman H. Cohen, Circuit Court Judge Wendell E. Green, Robert Lyman, Dr. Elmer Howard, James B. Cashin, Harris B. Gaines, George W. Lawrence, Tom Wilson.

Lucius C. Harper, executive editor of the Chicago Defender; Macon Huggins, Whittier Sengstacke and Henry Brown of the Defender staff; Milo Murray of Gary, Ind.; Mrs. Myrtle Stryker, J. Earnest Wilkins, William H. Robinson, Charles B. McMinn, R. H. Johnson, A. Tino Lucas, William E. King, C. Francis Stradford; Marco Killings and Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press.

# Hold Chicago Rites For Famous Orator

Col. Roscoe C. Simmons, noted orator, Republican stalwart and personal friend of three presidents, was buried Tuesday in Chicago's Holy Sepulcher cemetery following impressive rites at St. Anselm's church.

The nationally known writer, historian and politician died Friday night in Passavant hospital. He had been ill only a few days and entered the hospital a day before death.

The Greenvale, Miss., native rose to such political prominence that he was chosen to second the nomination of Herbert Hoover as GOP presidential candidate in 1932. He worked with President Harding on Negro affairs, and he was a personal friend of President Theodore Roosevelt.

While his birth date is undetermined, friends who knew him best say Simmons was about 75 when he died.

## Former Defender Writer

The former Chicago Defender staff writer's colorful career began when he took a public school teaching post in Holly Springs, Miss. His oratorical genius was first noted when he campaigned for Theodore Roosevelt in 1910.

After one burst of oratory on Roosevelt's behalf, William Jennings Bryant said, "Tonight's speech by the Young Roscoe Simmons has assured him of a place among the great orators of the world."

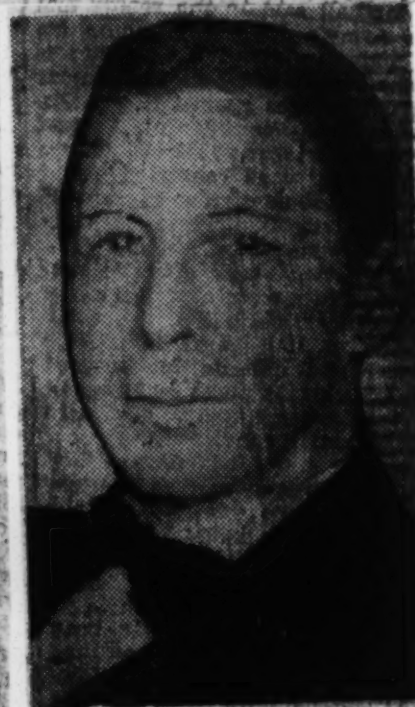
Simmons was a Republican, one of the last of a long line of stalwarts who walked the narrow path of party politics. He never held public office. He did, however, run against Oscar DePriest for a seat in Congress in 1929.

His power as a political figure was shown just last year when Mrs. Ruth McCormick Miller, former editor of the Washington Times Herald, gave Simmons full credit for the defeat of Democratic Senator Tydings in the 1950 elections.

Simmons, who was one of the early editors of the New York Age was a columnist for the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times Herald.

An authority on Abraham Lincoln and Negro history, Simmons was the nephew of Mrs. Margaret Murray Washington, wife of Booker T. Washington. When Washington asked him to take a professorship at Tuskegee institute, he refused, answering:

"I have been called to teach, but the rostrum and the public hall will be my classroom."



COL. ROSCOE C. SIMMONS

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Althea Simmons of Chicago; three sons, William, president of the Harvard Crimson, student newspaper; Thomas, a Loyola university student, and Roscoe, Jr., of New York.

## Roscoe Conkling Simmons

The rich and colorful life of one of our country's greatest orators, Roscoe Conkling Simmons, has come to a close. A distinguished journalist, politician and a trusted friend of U. S. presidents, Roscoe Simmons stood at his brightest on the public platform. His natural eloquence and forensic genius captivated vast audiences all over America for almost forty years and he was a most ardent advocate of the Republican Party.

Roscoe Simmons was a close friend of Robert S. Abbott, founder of the Chicago Defender, and was for many years associated with our newspaper. Like many of the stalwarts of his generation, he was a missionary of hope for the oppressed with an abiding faith in the promise of democracy for our people. He never spoke

him who heard him and he had a message for every audience no matter how learned nor unlettered, regardless of race or circumstance. America shall miss him and we who knew him well will miss him most of all. His passing fills us with a sense of regret that so few in our generation have achieved the prowess and great humanity of this lone crusader for justice based on mutual respect and Christian goodwill. Roscoe Simmons was a gentleman and a scholar, a gifted American who has left his mark upon our time, "sic transit gloria mundi."



## Oscar de Priest Negro Former GOP Congressman, Dies

CHICAGO, May 12—(AP)—Oscar de Priest, Negro former Republican congressman, died Saturday. He was 80.

De Priest died in Providence Hospital. He had been treated there for concussion after he was struck by a bus Jan. 16. Later, he was released, but he was returned to the hospital Thursday after he went into a coma.

Born in Florence, Ala., in 1871 to slave parents, he moved to Chicago in 1888 and became first a painter, then a painting contractor. De Priest became a Republican political power in Chicago's South Side Negro district at the turn of the century.

In Washington, he was a constant fighter for rights of Negroes, and was often a center of stormy controversy.

He served in Congress three terms, from 1929 to 1935.

In June, 1929, Mrs. Herbert Hoover caused an uproar in Washington society circles by entertaining De Priest's wife at tea.

The Chicago Negro was the second member of his race elected to the House of Representatives. The earlier Negro congressman was George H. White of North Carolina, who served one term from 1899 to 1901.

## DePriest Eulogized In House Of Representatives

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA)

The House last Tuesday eulogized the late Oscar DePriest, a former member, who died in Providence Hospital, Chicago, Saturday, May 12. The speakers included Representatives Fred E. Busbey of Illinois, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, the Minority Leader, Leo E. Allen of Illinois, and Richard B. Vail of Illinois, all Republicans.

Those who were his colleagues in the 71st, 72d and 73d Congresses will remember his advent into this hall back in 1929," said Mr. Busbey. He reminded members that Mr. DePriest took the oath with other members-elect while former Representative Nicholas Longworth was speaker.

"He came to this body, 'Horatio Alger-like,' the son of former slave parents, blazing landmarks on his upward climb from a little lad in Florence, Ala., where he was born in 1871," Mr. Busbey said, adding:

"HE ATTENDED public schools in Salina, Kansas, where his parents migrated to the wheat fields of that area. The small town was no permanent place for him. He left Salina for Dayton and Defiance, Ohio, spent a short while in Toledo, then later found his place in business and politics in Chicago.

"He started business as a house painter, later became a painter, contractor. Developing traits of leadership he became associated with the late Congressman Martin B. Madden, whom he succeeded as the Representative from the First District of Illinois.

"His figure was noticeable on the floor—tall, white-haired, and distinguished. He seldom made formal speeches in the House, but he was recognized and respected for his fearless leadership, courage, and his ever-present influence against racial segregation in any form.

"HE HAD NO URGE for a multiplicity of bills in the hopper but was active in the work of his committee assignments, especially the Committee on Indian Affairs.

"His services in his state and city included a term as Cook county commissioner, and first of his race to be elected to the city

council in Chicago.

"Mr. DePriest was an outstanding leader of the colored race and was always in the forefront in any fight to improve conditions for his people and establish a dignified place for them in society."

MR. BUSBEY INCLUDED in his remarks a tribute to the life and character of Mr. DePriest, paid to him by his former secretary, Morris Lewis.

Mr. Martin, who served in the House with Mr. DePriest and was associated with him in several

Presidential campaigns, described him as "a man of great ability."

"He was a Republican by tradition and gave generously of his time to advance the cause of his party," Mr. Martin said. "As a Congressman he won distinction and respect. Through his fine service he made it possible for others to follow. My sincere sympathy is extended to the wife and family of our former colleague."

Mr. Allen, who served with Mr. DePriest in the 73rd Congress, said millions of people will remember Mr. DePriest as the first colored person to serve in Congress since Reconstruction.

"I SHALL REMEMBER him as one of pleasing personality, of exceptional ability, as one who was helpful to me as a new member of Congress when I first came here in 1933," Mr. Allen added. "He was indeed a true friend and loved and respected by everyone who knew him."

Mr. Vail said Mr. DePriest was his confidant, counselor and friend when he (Mr. Vail) campaigned for a seat in Congress in 1946.

"He had a great capacity for friendship, and his friends of all creeds and races were legion," Mr. Vail said.

Representative Errett P. Srivner, Republican, of Kansas, said Mr. DePriest's life demonstrated that "this is truly the 'Land of Opportunity,' and nowhere else could a man of his humble beginnings rise to such heights."

He added that "In his passing, a great American has left us, leaving with us a great influence for good."

CHICAGO — (NNPA) — Oscar Stanton De Priest, 80, first colored person to serve in the City Council and also the first to serve in the Congress since the Reconstruction era, died last Saturday in Providence Hospital.

Mr. De Priest, who resided at 4538 South Parkway, began his political career in 1915 when he was elected alderman from the second ward. In 1928 he succeeded the late Martin B. Madden as representative in Congress from the First District.

Mr. De Priest, a long Republican, remained in Congress until 1934 when he was defeated by Arthur B. Mitchell, a Democrat. He went back to the City Council as alderman from the second ward from 1935 to 1947.

He was born in Florence, Alabama. His parents moved to Salina, Kansas, and he received his education in the public schools there. He came to Chicago in May, 1899, and entered business as a plasterer. By 1904 he had been elected a county commissioner.

Friends tell the story that shortly after his arrival in Chicago, a friend invited Mr. De Priest to attend a precinct meeting in which he was the only colored person present. At that time precinct captains were elected. De Priest and his friend abstained from voting, which ended with the two candidates deadlocked.

Mr. De Priest bargained with one candidate offering to swing two votes his way if he would make Mr. De Priest secretary of the precinct. The man agreed and a politician was born.

As a member of both the City Council and Congress, Mr. De Priest was courageous in fighting for the rights of colored people. While serving in Congress he forced an investigation of the conduct of the House Restaurant after his secretary, Morris Lewis, had been refused service in a coffee shop. He also led the fight to get an anti-discrimination amendment written into legislation establishing the Civilian Conservation Corps.

In recent years, Mr. De Priest has been in the real estate business with his son, Oscar Stanton, Jr. A grandson, Oscar 3rd, recently was graduated from Howard University.

In June, 1929, Mrs. Herbert Hoover caused an uproar in Washington society circles by entertaining Mrs. De Priest at tea.

Mr. De Priest was injured last January 18 when struck by a Chicago

OSCAR DePRIEST  
go Motor Coach Company bus as he crossed the street near his home.

In addition to his son and grandson, also surviving him are his widow, Jessie L., and four sisters, Mrs. Frances Lightfoot, Mrs. Martha Page, Mrs. Elizabeth Jeltz, and Mrs. Molly Hussey, and brother, Clayton De Priest.

Services were held at 1 p. m., Tuesday in Metropolitan Community Church, 4100 South Parkway, from the chapel at 4445 South Parkway.

OSCAR De PRIEST, 80, Illinois Republican, who served in the House of Representatives from 1929 to 1935; in Chicago, May 12. De Priest, a Negro, consistently fought race discrimination.



# Doctor In *responder* Chicago 40 *But - 2-29-51* Years, Dies

*P. 13*  
Dr. A. L'Avnir Lucas, 5655 State st., former president of the Cook County Physicians' association who practiced medicine in Chicago for 40 years, was buried Wednesday at Oakwood cemetery.

Two o'clock funeral services were held at Good Shepherd Congregational church. He died Sunday, Dec. 16, at his home.

Dr. Lucas gained national prominence in 1947, when he lived up to the highest vestiges of the Hippocratic oath by giving emergency



treatment to more than 100 victims in the Panama Limited train wreck.

He was a native of Lucas, Miss., a town named after his illustrious father. He attended Alcorn college and graduated from Meharry Medical college.

## Always Active

Dr. Lucas was one of the first supporters of the movement to establish Roosevelt college. He held membership in the Meharry Medical association, Chicago Medical society, American Medical association, National Medical association, Prince Hall Masons, Phi Beta Sigma fraternity and served as medical director of the Victory Mutual Life Insurance company.

Surviving are his wife, Ella; a daughter, three sons and several grandchildren.



# Dies After Illness of Two Days

CHICAGO—Former Congressman Oscar DePriest, first Negro Congressman to win office since Reconstruction Days, died Saturday at Provident Hospital. He was 80. Mr. DePriest was admitted to the hospital last Thursday after suffering a sudden attack of illness. He had been recuperating from injuries sustained recently in a bus accident near his home.

Behind him Mr. DePriest left a colorful career, which began in March, 1871, when he was born on a backwoods farm near Florence, Ala. He became the leader of a parade of Alabama-born Negroes who rocketed into worldwide fame over the years, including former Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell and former Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis.

## WAS A PLASTERER

Early in his career, young DePriest moved to Salinas, Kan., with his family and received his early education there. Nearing adulthood, he came to Chicago, where he began work as a plasterer and interior decorator. His restless urge for leadership, however, forced him into more active fields and he entered politics. Then he really went places.

In a rise marked by many exciting and sensational events, he became the first Negro Alderman in Chicago in 1916, later becoming the first Negro member of the Illinois Commerce Commission, and finally—in 1928—reached his peak, when he was elected as U. S. Congressman from the powerful First Illinois District on the Republican ticket.

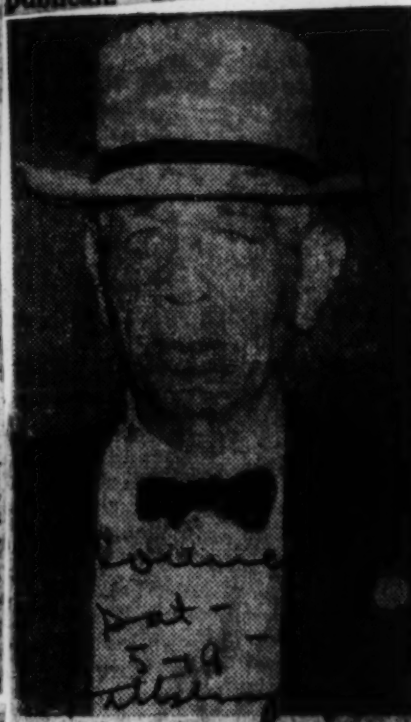
## LONELY FIGURE

Coming to Washington in 1928 as the first Negro in the halls of Congress since Reconstruction Days, Mr. DePriest was an impressive—though lonely—figure, until 1935 when he returned to

private life. In Chicago he operated a real estate business with his only son, Oscar DePriest Jr., who, with Mrs. DePriest and two grandsons, survive him.

He survived many political battles and in 1918 was indicted on charges brought by opponents who sought to unseat him as Alderman. Brilliant legal work by the late Clarence Barrow and Ed Morris saved him. He lived at 4536 South Parkway, a street on which he held extensive holdings.

By coincidence, Chicagoans only two weeks ago mourned for the man who tried to unseat Mr. DePriest in Congress, Roscoe Conkling Simmons, also a Republican.



OSCAR DePRIEST  
ex-Congressman, died.

**Oscar De Priest, 80,  
Negro Leader and  
Ex-House Member**

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, May 12.—Oscar DePriest, former Republican House member, died today. He was 80.

Mr. DePriest, died in Provident Hospital. He had been treated there for concussion after he was struck by a bus January 16. Later, he was released, but he

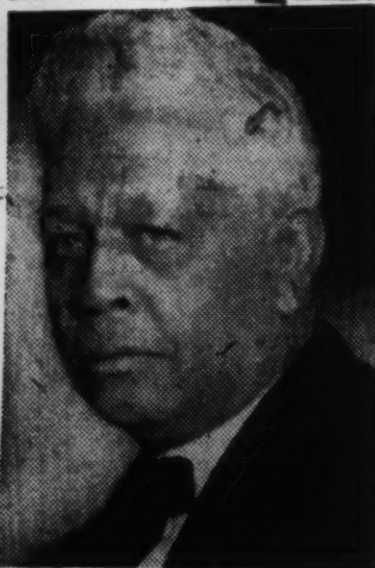
was returned to the hospital Thursday after he went into a coma.

Born in Florence, Ala., in 1871 to parents who had been slaves, he moved to Chicago in 1888 and became first a painter, then a painting contractor. DePriest became a Republican political power in Chicago's South Side Negro district at the turn of the century.

In Washington, he was a constant fighter for rights of Negroes, and was often a center of stormy controversy.

He served in Congress three terms, from 1929 to 1935.

In June, 1929, Mrs. Herbert Hoover caused an uproar in Washington society circles by entertaining Mr. DePriest's wife at tea.



OSCAR DE PRIEST.

Died. Oscar Stanton DePriest, 80, first Negro to serve on Chicago's city council (1915-17), first of his race ever sent by Northern voters to the House of Representatives (three-term Congressman from Chicago's "Black Belt," 1929-35); of a kidney ailment; in Chicago. In Washington he worked unceasingly for a national anti-lynching law. His wife and Mrs. Herbert Hoover scandalized the South when the First Lady received her at a White House tea; shortly thereafter Alabama's late Senator "Tom-Tom" Heflin calculated that to "punch DePriest in the nose" would be worth at least 50,000 votes when Heflin ran for re-election.

## Oscar De Priest

The death of Oscar DePriest in Chicago last Saturday, closes the curtain on a colorful and distinguished life of leadership and service to Chicago and to the Nation. For he was a man of courage and sound leadership.

Mr. DePriest was a native southerner of Florence, Alabama. He received his education in the public schools of Kansas and in 1899, he entered business as a plasterer. He was the first Negro to serve in Chicago City Council and the first to win a seat in the United States Congress following the Reconstruction Era. *29.5-18-51*

Mr. DePriest was a Republican but he spoke eloquently the language of all Negroes, without regards to party affiliations. He was no compromiser on fundamental principles, but he always combined in sound proportions the faculty of "give-and-take" in politics. He was respected by Negro and white citizens of Chicago and of the Nation.

To the younger men and women of this age, the life and service of Mr. DePriest should prove a great inspiration. And while he had many obstacles to overcome in the far off days of 1928, when no other Negroes were seen in Washington, he came out with a reputation for courage, integrity which until he died, shone with brightness.

## DePriest

## Buried In

## Chicago

*29.5-18-51*  
Veteran Politician

## First Negro In Congress

CHICAGO—Oscar Stanton DePriest, first Negro congressman since Reconstruction and hailed by some as the last of the big men "big in nature, big in thought and big in heart," died last Saturday in Chicago's Provident hospital of a kidney ailment. He was 80 years old.

Outstandingly active in Chicago politics for a number of years, DePriest was noted for his unrelenting fight in all circles to gain equality for Negroes. Characteristic was his deep voice and his silvery hair.

A native of Florence, Ala., the staunch crusader was born in 1871. He attended public school in Salina, Kans., after which he

moved to Chicago. In 1904 he became a member of the Cook County board and in 1915 defeated a white saloon keeper for the post of alderman in the second ward, first Negro to so serve.

DePriest worked closely with the then Mayor, William Hale Thompson, finally persuading him to employ Negroes in the City Hall.

In 1928 he ran for congress becoming the first Negro to serve with the body since the days of Reconstruction. For three successive terms he remained in Washington finally being defeated in 1936 by Arthur W. Mitchell.

He returned to the Chicago scene serving on the city council until 1947 when Archibald Carey defeated him. Thus his long fighting career ended.

The militant Alabaman was instrumental in getting B. O. Davis, Jr. into West Point and in several occasions got jobs for Negroes where they had never been hired before.

Oscar DePriest is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jesse DePriest, Oscar Stanton Jr., and a grandson, Oscar III.



# Former Congressman, Oscar De Priest, Dies In Chicago

CHICAGO—(NNPA)—Oscar Stanton De Priest, 80, first colored person to serve in the City Council and also the first to serve in the Congress since the Reconstruction era, died last Saturday in Providence Hospital.

Mr. De Priest, who resided at 4538 South Parkway, began his political career in 1915 when he was elected alderman from the second ward. In 1928 he succeeded the late Martin B. Madden as representative in Congress from the First District. Mr. De Priest, life-long Republican, remained in Congress until 1934 when he was defeated by Arthur B. Mitchell, a Democrat. He went back to the City Council as alderman from the second ward from 1943 to 1947.

He was born in Florence, Alabama. His parents moved to Salina, Kansas, and he received his education in the public schools there. He came to Chicago in May, 1899, and entered business as a plasterer. By 1904 he had been elected a county commissioner.

Friends tell the story that shortly after his arrival in Chicago, a friend invited Mr. De Priest to attend a precinct meeting in which he was the only colored person present. At that time, precinct captains were elected. De Priest and his friend abstained from voting, which ended with the two candidates deadlocked.

Mr. De Priest bargained with one candidate offering to swing two votes his way if he would make Mr. De Priest secretary of the precinct. The man agreed and a politician was born.

As a member of both the City Council and Congress, Mr. De Priest was courageous in fighting for the rights of colored people.

While serving in Congress he forced an investigation of the conduct of the House Restaurant after his secretary, Morris Lewis, had been refused service in a coffee shop. He also led the fight to get an anti-discrimination amendment written onto legislation establishing the Civilian Conservation Corps.

In recent years Mr. De Priest has been in the real estate business with his son, Oscar Stanton Jr. A grandson, Oscar, 3rd, recently was graduated from Howard University.

In June, 1929, Mrs. Herbert Hoover caused an uproar in Washington society circles by entertaining Mrs. De Priest at tea.

Mr. De Priest was injured last

January 18 when struck by a Chicago Motor Coach Company bus as he crossed the street near his home.

In addition to his son, and grandson, also surviving him are his widow, Jessie L., and four sisters, Mrs. Frances Lightfoot, Mrs. Martha Page, Mrs. Elizabeth Jeltz, and Mrs. Molly Hussey, and brother, Clayton De Priest.

Services were held at 1 p. m., Tuesday in Metropolitan Community Church, 4100 South Parkway, from the chapel at 4445 South Parkway.

## Oscar DePriest, 80, Dies in Chicago

CHICAGO—Oscar Stanton DePriest, 80, the first colored man ever elected from a Northern State to Congress, died Saturday in Provident Hospital. He had been in a coma since Thursday.

Struck by a Chicago Motor Coach Company bus on Jan. 18, as he crossed the street near his home, DePriest had been confined to the hospital, but was later released.

A lifelong Republican, DePriest was the first colored man ever elected to city government here and also was the first colored man elected county commissioner.

**Began Political Career in 1915**  
Mr. DePriest, who resided at 4538 South Parkway, began his political career in 1915 when he was elected alderman from the second ward. In 1928 he succeeded the late Martin B. Madden as representative in Congress from the First District. DePriest remained in Congress until 1934 when he was defeated by Arthur B. Mitchell, a Democrat.

He went back to the City Council as alderman from the second ward from 1943 to 1947.

Born in Florence, Ala., DePriest's parents moved to Salina, Kans., and he received his education in the public schools there. He came to Chicago in May, 1899, and entered business as a plasterer. By 1904 he had been elected a county commissioner.

Friends tell the story that shortly after his arrival in Chicago, a friend invited Mr. DePriest to attend a precinct meeting in which he was the only colored person present. At that time, precinct captains were elected. DePriest and his friend abstained from voting, which ended with the two candidates deadlocked.

Mr. DePriest bargained with one candidate, offering to swing two votes his way if he would make Mr. DePriest secretary of the precinct. The man agreed and a politician was born.

As a member of both the City Council and Congress, DePriest was courageous in fighting for the rights of colored people. While serving in Congress, he forced an investigation of the conduct of the House Restaurant after his secretary, Morris Lewis, had been refused service in a coffee shop.

He also led the fight to get an anti-discrimination amendment written into legislation establishing the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Back in 1929 and the early 1930's DePriest was the cause of a national awakening among colored voters.

**Rapid Civil Righter**  
A large man (about 6 feet 4) and with white hair, DePriest spoke rapidly and was voluble in his bids for civil rights for colored citizens.

During his first term in Congress Dixie Congressmen are said to have seen "red" when DePriest and a number of his friends from Chicago were joined by Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, Congresswoman-at-large from Illinois, in a cafe set aside for members of the House.

The Dixiecrats of those days also were angry because Mr. DePriest, in addition to two colored secretaries, had a white secretary who introduced himself to bureau chiefs as the "secretary of the Congressman from the First Illinois District."

DePriest's first vote in Congress One of his many deeds for his race while in Congress included nominating Benjamin O. Davis Jr., to West Point Military Academy.

Davis, who graduated from West Point in 1936, was the first colored lad to attend the academy in 48 years.

**Jim-Crow in Capital**  
DePriest fought ardently and in a large measure succeeded in breaking down race discrimination in many departments of the Federal Government. When he went to Congress, he found jim-crow signs in the public parks at the nation's capital.

He helped get these signs removed.

In recent years, Mr. DePriest



OSCAR DePRIEST

was "yes" as he voted for the Hagen Federal Farm Relief Bill.

has been in the real estate business with his son, Oscar Stanton Jr. A grandson, Oscar, 3rd, recently was graduated from Harvard University.

**Caused Social Uproar**  
In June, 1929, Mrs. Herbert Hoover caused an uproar in Washington society circles by entertaining Mrs. DePriest at tea.

In addition to his son and grandson, also surviving him are his wife, Jessie L., and four sisters, Mrs. Frances Lightfoot, Mrs. Martha Page, Mrs. Elizabeth Jeltz, and Mrs. Molly Hussey, and a brother, Clayton DePriest.

Services were held at 1 p. m., Tuesday in Metropolitan Community Church, 4100 South Parkway, in the chapel at 4445 South Parkway.



## Oscar DePriest

The recent death of Oscar DePriest is a distinct loss to the nation. He came upon the political scene at the proper time, to do the proper thing in the proper place when he landed in the Congress of the United States in 1928.

It would never have done for a mollycoddle, Uncle Tom black man to have been sent to Congress following reconstruction expulsion in the early 90s, for at that time there was a vicious element representing the South in Washington determined to go to all ends to intimidate and terrorize a black man elevated to equality in representation with them, and so to meet this unfortunate situation God in His wisdom sent a black man back to Congress who had never known defeat. A rough and tumble rugged individual who had the manhood and daring to do audacious things.

The first thing DePriest did when he landed in Washington was to send his wife to the tea given by the President for the wives of the congressmen. He understood that his wife was not expected, but consternation shook the Hoover household and glaring headlines illuminated the nation the next day following Mrs. DePriest's arrival at the White House. Oscar's wife sipped tea with the other ladies of the land and precedent had been established that still endures.

The former Alabamian, but then the representative of the first district of Illinois, then seized upon another opportunity to do some necessary spade work in the House restaurant that convulsed Cole Blease and other rank southerners with anger. DePriest not only ate there, but when he discovered opposition to his entry he returned the next day with the blackest Negro he could find in Washington. DePriest did not star in making a flock of speeches under the capitol dome but he attacked some of the basic forms of demoted citizenship status from which Negroes suffered on the banks of the Potomac.

Unlike some of those who have followed him, DePriest boldly announced that he represented all of the millions of black men and women in America, and in defiance of the Ku Klux Klan threatening dire happenings if the Illinois congressman invaded their political bailiwick, DePriest traveled all over the South. He spoke in Birmingham one night despite the fact that cowardly bed-sheet artists were burning him in effigy in their efforts to scare him from the city. Unquestionably, DePriest was the right man to send back to Congress following the black man's exit after reconstruction.

His critics characterized him as crude, bombastic and lacking the balance of a statesman, but in his tilt on the floor of congress with Tom Blanton of Texas, one did not need kid gloves or diplomacy. The son of former slaves had the proper and right sort of understandable gibberish to pass out when the uncivilized representatives of race hate set upon him. Standing over six feet, a magnificent specimen of manhood, DePriest looked like a fighter, and as one saw the glint in his eye he suspected the man from Illinois was not adverse to physical combat.

Despite the fact that he was the beneficiary of Republican party patronage, DePriest, the true leader that he was, refused to be tied by party label. Twice in his Illinois campaigns he switched to Democratic candidates and when this

writer introduced him to an Oklahoma City audience back in the 30s, he told Oklahomans, "If I lived in Oklahoma I would be a Democrat." It was this statement made in Oklahoma, and later published in the columns of the Black Dispatch, that was used against him by enemies who sought to unhorse the old warrior.

We recall that night when he spoke in Oklahoma City he gave expression to another striking truism when he admonished Negroes "Never select a hungry dog to watch your smokehouse."

In his travels around over the nation making speeches and stirring hope and confidence among black people, Oscar DePriest missed many important roll calls in Congress, which was of course grounds for his enemies to set upon him and finally supersede him in the important post he held. But DePriest was worth more to Negroes talking in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia than he would have been in Congress. In the Deep South he was a symbol. He represented the renaissance of black manhood. His effervescing and indomitable spirit ignited a spark of racial self-respect that is today sweeping across the broad expanse of his people in the United States.

Negroes of Chicago in particular, along with the millions of his racial extraction living in other sections of the United States, owe much to the leadership of Oscar DePriest. Unquestionably he was one of the most astute and effective politicians the race has produced, and all who knew him realized that here is a man described by Kipling, who would fight on when there was nothing left but the will that says fight on. That is the type of leadership black men so sorely need here in America.

## Thousands at DePriest Rites

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Thousands of persons jammed the inside and surrounded the Metropolitan Community Church here Tuesday to pay final tribute to the late Oscar DePriest, pioneer in Chicago politics.

Included among these persons were numerous local politicians, as well as persons from all over the country. DePriest's body was buried in Graceland Cemetery on Chicago's Northside.

### Prominent Persons Participate

Impressive funeral services lasted only one hour. The Rev. Joseph M. Evans, pastor at Metropolitan, conducted the service.

The Rev. Arthur D. Gray, pastor, Church of the Good Shepherd and national leader of the Congregational Church in America, said the prayer. The Rev. C. D. L. Bradshaw, pastor, Berean Baptist Church, read the scripture.

Giving the obituary was James B. Casin Jr., prominent lawyer. The

Rev. Archibald J. Carey Jr., Chicago minister, alderman and attorney, gave reminiscences of DePriest's activities as he recalled them.

Mrs. Jessie DePriest, 79, widow of the dead man, became ill during the services and had to leave. His grandson, Oscar S. DePriest, flew in from Harvard University to pay his respects to his grandfather. DePriest is also survived by his son, Oscar Stanton DePriest.



# Death Of Oscar De Priest Marks End Of Era Of Fighting Leaders

The end of a career, and perhaps the end of an era, was signalled at 12:05 Saturday afternoon with the death of Oscar Stanton De Priest.

He was the last of those men, big in stature, big in thought and big in heart, who had shaped the destiny of Negroes in Chicago, in Illinois, and to a large extent in the entire U. S., for nearly half a century.

De Priest, standing more than six feet, and weighing well over 200 pounds, characterized by a silver mane and a booming bass voice, was among the most important of the lot. It was he who established the first modern bridgehead in national politics when he went to Washington as the first Negro congressman since reconstruction days.

In his own town, De Priest was a commanding figure among commanding figures—Robert S. Abbott, Louis B. Russell, Edward Wright, Chadwick T. Turner, Anthony Overton, Joe B. B. B.—all giants in politics, finance or journalism.

They were men who rose by their own bootstraps, and built foundations so that those who came behind them would find an easier way.

Perhaps more than any, De Priest had the common touch. In anger, he acted like the least restrained of his followers. In the what he felt was due his people, face of need, he moved with unswerving determination to get Chicago filled with legends of his deeds.

During the race riot of 1919, when Wentworth ave., was the no man's land of the battle, De Priest twice daily strapped pistols to his hips and rode a truck eight blocks beyond to the Union Stockyards to get meat for his people. It was this heroism that sent him to the city council.

In the depression days, one story is told, De Priest came upon a gang of white men working on the 51st st., car tracks. They were surrounded by scores of grumbling Negroes—out of work and hungry.

De Priest walked up to the foreman and announced that he was taking the jobs for his people. He passed picks and sledge hammers to eager hands, and then phoned the surface lines offices advising them of their new employment policy. It never changed.

On another occasion, De Priest was scheduled to speak in Montgomery, Ala. He was warned by the Ku Klux Klan, and less courageous Negroes not to appear.

In typical fashion, however, he wrote the police chief that he was coming. "I don't want any favors," De Priest said, "just give me the same courtesy granted other members of Congress." The speech was made without trouble.

One of the most characteristic stories is told about the time De Priest supported a white office seeker in exchange for a promise to help his people. The candidate won, but backed down on the promise.

Letters, phone calls, and a number of personal visits brought no response, until one morning De Priest went to the man's office brushed past the secretary and confronted the officeholder man to man.

"You haven't kept your promise and my people are disappointed," he said.

The smug officeholder replied that he didn't plan to do anything, and defied De Priest to make an issue.

"Sir, you may run your own office and your own affairs as you see fit, but Oscar De Priest does not break promises to his people. I promised them certain things on the basis of your pledge, and I want satisfaction," the Negro leader declared.

When the man ordered him out, De Priest answered:

"There is only one thing left for me to do, and that is beat hell out of you." Then he proceeded to give the man the shellacking of his life. It was only interrupted when the police came to rescue the man who had broken a promise to Oscar De Priest.

## Oscar De Priest, 80, Dies In Coma

Oscar De Priest, who in 1928 became the first Negro congressman since reconstruction days, died in Chicago's Provident hospital Saturday. Suffering from a kidney ailment, the 80-year-old crusader was in a coma when death

came. He was a dominant political figure on Chicago's southside for almost a half century and the first Negro to gain a seat in the city council here.

Hundreds of admirers and friends attended impressive rites for the colorful politician Tuesday afternoon at Memorial Community church.

Born in Alabama,

Born in Florence, Ala., in 1871, De Priest moved with his family to Salina, Kans., when he was sev-



OSCAR DE PRIEST

en years old. He was educated in the Salina public schools. After attending County normal college he came to Chicago where his career burst into flame.

He was elected to the Cook county board in 1904 and served two terms. He took time out to open a real estate business and in 1915

distinguished himself by defeating Al Russell, a white saloon keeper, in the race for alderman of the second ward.

Taking advantage of his affiliations at city hall, De Priest worked with Mayor William Hale Thompson and managed to get so many Negroes employed in the administrative offices, newspapers called the city hall, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

First Negro Congressman

Following his term as alderman, De Priest remained active in politics but did not run for office until 1928 when he became the first Negro congressman since reconstruction days.

In congress, he fought without compromise for the rights of the Negro. He stumped for anti-lynch laws and carried on a one-man war against the strong Ku Klux Klan. He served three terms, tried again in 1936 but was defeated.

However, he brought his fight back to the Chicago city council chambers in 1943. His career as a public servant came to an end in 1947 when Archibald Carey defeated him in the aldermanic race.

Fearless Champion

Often labelled, "fearless champion of his people," De Priest sent B. O. Davis, Jr., to West Point. One of his fondest dreams was to see a Negro graduate from the U. S. Military academy. He displayed his fearlessness one day when the superintendent of the academy asked him to replace a Negro who had washed out with a white candidate.

Pounding his fist angrily on the army officer's desk, he shouted:

"No sir! I'll not send a white boy until a Negro is graduated. If need be, I'll send them bigger and blacker each time until you military people finally make up your minds to let one of my race graduate."

De Priest is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jesse De Priest; a son O. Stanton, Jr. and a grandson, Oscar, III.



# Deceased Was First Colored Member Of Congress From North

Colorful GOP Stalwart Was Close Friend Of Dr. Henry Allen Boyd Who Left City Monday To Attend Funeral; DePriest Died May 12

Dies In Chicago



OSCAR DePRIEST, first colored member of Congress from North State, died in Chicago on Saturday, May 14.

According to long distance telephone messages and telegrams, the news of the death of former Congressman Oscar DePriest reached Nashville Saturday and Sunday. His passing removed from public life a colorful figure. Mr. DePriest was born in Alabama, but went to Chicago in early life, started at the bottom and worked himself up until he got into the halls of Congress. He was a Ward Committeeman, a former member of the City Council and was the first Negro in the north to be elected to Congress. He represented the First Congressional

District for several terms. This is regarded as the richest Congressional District in the United States, as it takes in that territory going down into the Loop, at that

For years, Mr. DePriest was the undisputed and unchallenged political leader on the southside of the Windy City. He formed organizations, put over problems, made selections of representatives not only in the Wards and in the County, but encouraged increased representation from the southside down at Springfield, Ill., the state capital. He had visited many parts of the south; several times he was here in Nashville. Rev. Mr. Boyd had accompanied him on his trips when he was here, to Chattanooga, down to Alabama, up into Kentucky, and gave the Congressman the use of his car on all of these visits.

The news of Mr. DePriest's death was a shock to his host of friends here in this city. Although Secretary Boyd had just reached the office from California, and was only able to spend Monday at his desk, he left Monday night so as to be at the funeral services.

Messages of condolence were sent to the bereaved DePriest family from the National Baptist Publishing Board, the Nashville Globe Publishing Company, the Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company from Henry A. Boyd and the Boyd family and from hundreds of others here in this city who not only knew the late Oscar DePriest, but they have followed his record down the years. He is survived by a widow, a son, Stanton DePriest, a grandson and other relatives in Chicago and down in Alabama.

## OBITUARY OF OSCAR DePRIEST

OSCAR DePRIEST passed away May 12, 1951, after a long, brilliant and colorful career.

He was born March 9, 1871, in Florence, Alabama, a son of a family of six children, of the late John

and Martha DePriest.

In early life, his parents with their family, moved to Salina, Kansas, where they remained for many years. His formal education, though meager, was obtained in the public schools of Kansas. He was endowed with a positive and brilliant mind. At an early age he manifested marked characteristics of frugality, leadership and courage. He came to Chicago early in life and devoted himself to the painting and decorating trade, thus following a well established family tradition. For many years he was engaged successfully in this field.

In 1904 he developed as an able political organizer, and immediately won the recognition of such distinguished leaders as the late Martin B. Madden, Edward H. Morris and John C. Buckner. While engaged in politics, he established a real estate business in which connection he acquired and established an enviable reputation as a sound, careful and prudent business man.

His first public office was that of Cook County Commissioner, to which he was elected in 1904, and re-elected in 1906. He held this office creditably and honorably and as a result doors to new and better opportunities for his group opened in this city. While he sustained periodical political reverses between 1908 and 1914, nothing deterred him. With the help of his admirers, he led a dramatic fight in 1915 which resulted in his election as an Alderman in the City Council of Chicago. He was the first Negro in the city to become a member of that body. By this time, Oscar DePriest had become somewhat of an idol among his group and was a respected leader of the City of Chicago.

Upon the passing of the Honorable Martin B. Madden, Congressman for the First Congressional District of Illinois, Mr. DePriest was elected as his successor. He served in the Congress three terms, from 1928 to 1934, as a dynamic and capable member. He was the first Negro to ever represent a Northern State in the Congress and the first Negro to be returned to that body since the days of the reconstruction.

In 1943, the people, still grateful for his devotion to principles and his unsurpassed loyalty, returned him to the City Council of this city. Throughout his career, Mr. DePriest has been a fearless leader in the Republican Party and the chief characteristic of his public life has been rendering service to advance the progress of his city, state and nation.

He leaves surviving him, a wife,

Mrs. Jessie L. DePriest; a son, Oscar Stanton DePriest; a grandson, Oscar DePriest, III, a student in the Medical School at Harvard University; a brother, Clayton L. DePriest, four sisters, Mrs. Martha Page, Mrs. Frances Lightfoot, Mrs. Elizabeth Jeltz and Mrs. Mollie K. Hussie and a multitude of other relatives and friends.

The appearance of Oscar DePriest upon life's scene must be recognized as a definite contribution for good. His generosity, warm and magnetic personality inspired and retained friendship, love and respect. He has now taken his place alongside the many other great leaders of his race.

James B. Cashin, Class of 1916.

## PROGRAM

Organ Prelude—Sterling Todd. Processional—

Anthem—"I Shall Not Pass Again This Way" Selay: Metropolitan Church Choir, Lowell Derrick, Organist, J. Wesley Jones, Director.

Invocation, Rev. Arthur D. Gray.

Tenor Solo—"I'm So Glad Trouble Don't Last Always", Dett, King Hall.

Scripture Reading Rev. C. D. L. Bradshaw.

Baritone Solo—"There Is No Death", O'Hara, Theodore Charles Stone.

Obituary, Attorney James B. Cashin.

Anthem, "Open Our Eyes", McFarlane, Metropolitan Church choir.

Remarks, Rev. Archibald, J. Carcy.

Soprano Solo—"The Lord's Prayer" Malotte, Mary Delaware.

Eulogy, Rev. Joseph M. Evans.

Chorus—"Goin' Home", Dvorak.

Recessional—

Atty. William A. Booker, Master of Ceremonies.

## ACTIVE PALLBEARERS

Lt. Col. Euclid L. Taylor  
Hon. Edward M. Sneed  
Dr. C. Herbert Marshall  
Hon. William E. King  
Col. Richard L. Jones  
Atty. Benj. H. Crockett  
Adolph G. F. Simms  
Atty. George W. Lawrence.

## HONORARY PALLBEARERS

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen  
Mayor Martin H. Kennelly  
Hon. Daniel J. Schuyler, Sr.  
Robert Lyman  
George W. Lennon  
Judge W. J. Lindsay  
Judge John J. Lupe  
Judge Wendell E. Green  
Judge Julius J. Miner  
Judge Fred D. Slater  
Judge Henry C. Ferguson

Dr. J. B. Martin  
Hon. John Leonard East  
Val J. Washington  
Hon. Dwight H. Green  
Hon. Earl B. Dickerson  
Sidney A. Jones  
Bindley C. Cyrus  
Truman K. Gibson, Sr.  
Robert A. Cole  
Dr. T. K. Lawless  
Dr. U. G. Dailey  
Dr. Count Telfner

Oscar Freeman  
Ernest Morris  
Hon. Barnet Hodes  
Thomas J. Downs  
Rev. Henry Allen Boyd  
Hon. Edward F. Moore  
Hon. Ernest Greene  
Captain John Scott  
Charles Farrell

Dan Gaines  
R. R. Taylor  
Aaron H. Payne  
Rev. Clarence H. Cobb  
F. W. Harsh  
Oliver H. Bovik  
Hon. John Babb  
Porter J. Hudson  
C. Francis Stradford  
Hon. Perry W. Howard  
Thomas P. Harris  
Horace G. Hall

Cong. William L. Dawson  
Leon Motts  
James E. Knight  
Alfred T. Lucas  
Carrol Langston  
William R. Ming, Sr.  
Hon. William H. Harvey  
Hon. George D. Kells  
Hon. James W. Breen  
Hon. Michael J. Ruddy  
Hon. J. Horace Gardner  
Hon. George F. Harrett  
Hon. Corneal Davis  
Hon. Fred Smith  
Hon. Charles Jenkins  
Hon. Charles M. Skyles  
Fred Walls  
Hon. Abraham Cohep  
Hon. C. Wayland Brooks  
Alva L. Bates  
Senator C. C. Wimbish  
Lucius C. Harper  
Frank Young  
Captain Harry Deas  
Dr. Howard B. Shephard  
Morris Lewis  
Sydney P. Brown  
Harris B. Gaines  
Rev. James L. Horace  
Hon. Arthur C. Lueder  
Joseph Bibb  
Captain Kinzie Blueitt  
J. W. Harris  
Z. T. Braden  
George Seth Harris  
Claude A. Barnett

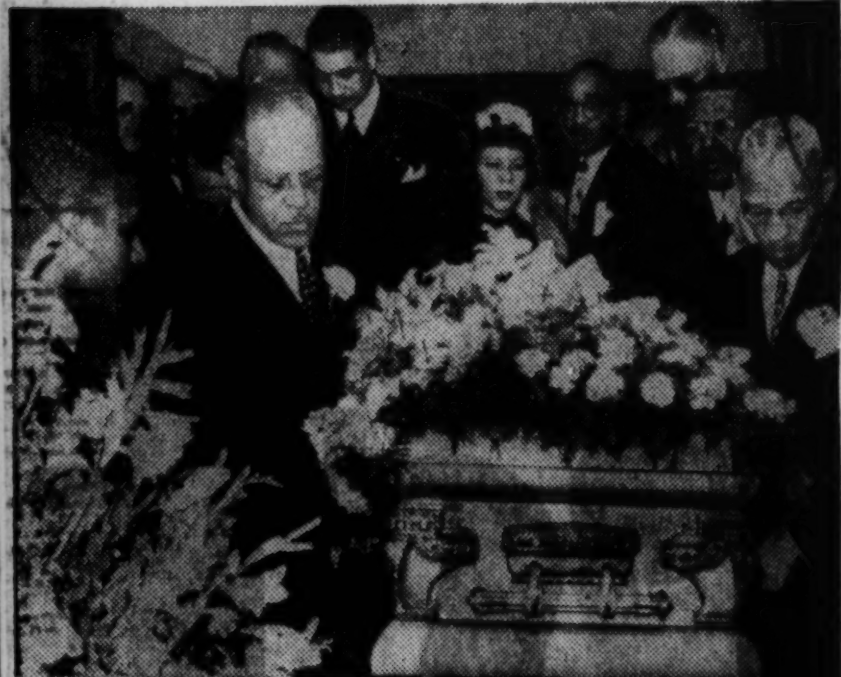
Alexander J. Smothers  
Rev. J. H. Branham  
Edwin Jourdain  
Julian A. Black  
Edward B. Tolles

James Bowler  
Hon. Wm. W. Schroeder  
Hon. Calvin Smith  
Hon. John T. Dempsey  
Judge Daniel Roberts  
Dr. Roscoe C. Giles  
Rev. J. H. Brahnan

Rev. J. A. Winters  
Rev. Louis H. Ford  
Rev. J. C. Austin  
Elwood Graham  
Hon. Noble W. Lee  
Hon. Robert R. Church  
Hon. Nicholas Bohling  
Gen. Julian Dawson



# Describe His Death As 'End Of An Era'



WHILE the whole neighborhood stood in silence Tuesday, the

body of the late Congressman Oscar De Priest was borne from Metropolitan Community church for burial in Graceland cemetery. In lower picture congressman's son, O. Stanton De Priest, and wife Willis photos.

Oscar De Priest, one of the outstanding political leaders of the city and nation, was buried in Graceland cemetery Tuesday afternoon following services at Metropolitan Community church, 41st and South Parkway.

The trek of 2,000 or more to the rites was a reminder of trips years past to the precinct voting places, except that all political fences were down and those of high and low places in life were there to pay fitting tribute to the Old Warrior, their friend . . . or respected enemy.

In the course of his eloquent eulogy, the Rev. Joseph M. Evans, described the late ex-congressman as one who had "finished his

course in the School of Time to go yonder where he will have unlimited privileges."

Atty. James B. Caplin read the obituary and the Rev. Archibald J. Carey paid great tribute to Mr. De Priest saying that the latter's death marked the end of an era.

**Honorary Pallbearers**  
Among the hundred or more honorary pallbearers Judges John J. Lupe, Wendell Green, Julius H. Miner, Fred Slater, Daniel Roberts, also John T. Dempsey, Captain John Scott, Robert A. Cole, Alva L. Bates, C. C. Wimbish, William H. Harvey, Fred Wall, Bindley Cyrus, Sidney A. Jones, George Seth Harris, Lucius C. Harper, Frank Young, Joseph D. Bibb, Alfred Teno Lucas, the Rev. Clarence H. Cobb, Capt. Harry Deas, Dr. J. B. Martin and Judge Henry C. Ferguson.

Everyone in attendance at the rites appeared to be of the same mind as Judge Lupe when he drove slowly away from his old neighborhood nodding here and there to friends saying: "A great man has just left us."

De Priest is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jesse De Priest; a son, O. Stanton, Jr. and a grandson, Oscar, III.

## Oscar De Priest Is Dead; Second Negro in House

*News-Journal*  
Served 3 Congress Terms  
as Illinois Republican,  
Fought for Racial Rights

CHICAGO, May 12 (AP).—Oscar De Priest, eighty, second Negro to be elected to the House of Representatives, died today in Provident Hospital. He had been treated there for concussion after he was struck by a bus Jan. 16. Later, he was discharged, but was returned to the hospital Thursday after he went into a coma.

**Elected in Chicago**

Mr. De Priest first went to Congress from a predominantly Negro district in 1929. The only other member of his race previously elected to the House was George H. White, of North Carolina, who served one term from 1899 to 1901.

Mr. De Priest's arrival in the Capitol resulted in several incidents.

Rep. George M. Bitchard, R., N. C., refused to accept an office assigned to him next to that of Rep. De Priest, whereupon the late F. H. LaGuardia, then a Representative, promptly asked for it. Rep. Miles C. Allgood, Dem., Ala.,

resigned from a committee when Mr. De Priest was appointed to it.

**Fought for Negro Rights**

Rep. De Priest and his staff were barred from the House cafeteria. Mrs. Herbert Hoover caused a stir by entertaining Mrs. De Priest at tea.

Despite the controversies, Mr. De Priest was a



Oscar S. de Priest when he served as a Representative from Illinois

De Priest fought staunchly, consistently and often successfully for the rights of Negroes. He persisted in appointing members of his race to West Point and Annapolis, got them accepted, and saw several of them succeed in military service.

He was re-elected for two more terms, running as a Republican, in the 1st Illinois District. He finally was unseated by another Negro, Arthur W. Mitchell, a Democrat and a scholarly lawyer, by a margin of 3,000 votes.

Born in Florence, Ala., to slave parents, Rep. De Priest had lived in Chicago since 1888. He operated a painting and decorating business and entered politics in 1898 as a County Commissioner of Cook County.

He became the first Negro member of the City Council, served as an alderman, and was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1920 and 1936.

## Ex-Negro GOP Congressman Dies At Chicago

CHICAGO, May 12 (AP).—Oscar de Priest, Negro former Republican congressman, died Saturday. He was 80.

De Priest died in Provident Hospital. He had been treated there for concussion after he was struck by a bus Jan. 16. Later, he was released, but he was returned to the hospital Thursday after he went into a coma.

Born in Florence, Ala., in 1871, to slave parents, he moved to Chicago in 1888, and became first a painter, then a painting contractor. De Priest became a Republican political power in Chicago's South Side Negro district at the turn of the century.

In Washington, he was a constant fighter for rights of Negroes, and was often center of stormy controversy.

He served in Congress three terms, from 1929 to 1935.

In June, 1929, Mrs. Herbert Hoover caused an uproar in Washington society circles by entertaining de Priest's wife at tea.



## Ralph A. Loomis, Buried Monday



RALPH LOOMIS

Ralph A. Loomis, 343 Garfield blvd., resident in Chicago since 1914, was buried in Lincoln Cemetery Monday following funeral services at the A. A. Rayner and Sons chapel.

The eulogy was delivered by the Rev. Arthur Gray, pastor of Good Shepherd Congregational church. Following an illness of nearly a year, Loomis died in Billings Hospital Thursday evening, Feb. 28.

### Truant Officer

For the past 10 years he had been employed by the Board of Education as a truant officer and was assigned to Wendell Phillips Elementary and High Schools.

Loomis was a native of Decatur, Illinois, and was reared in Springfield where he graduated from the Palmer School.

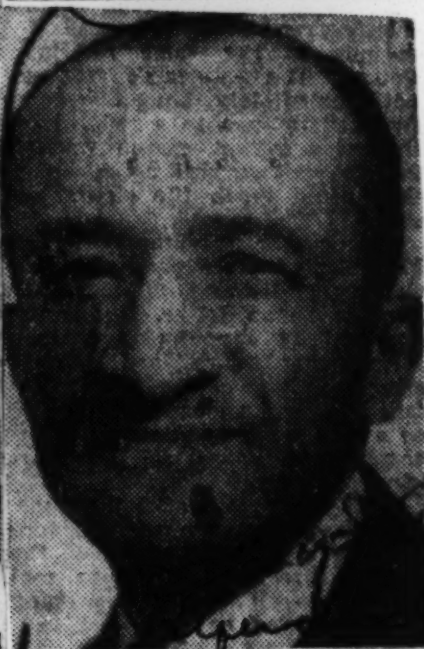
Surviving are his wife, mother, two sisters, and a host of friends.

## Famous Composer Dies In Chicago

CHICAGO—(INS)—John Alden Carpenter, 75, internationally famous composer whose music has been played by all the world's important symphony orchestras, died Thursday in his home (at 940 Lake Shore Drive) in Chicago after a long illness.

The composer suffered a minor stroke some months ago in his winter home in Sarasota, Florida, and this was followed by pneumonia. He rallied briefly, however, and doctors permitted him to return to Chicago two weeks ago.

His widow, three daughters and a niece were at the bedside. Services will be held in the Carpenter home at 2 p. m. Saturday.



**FUNERAL SERVICES** for Wilson Lovett, former Chicago insurance executive and investment corporation organizer, were held last week. Lovett was fatally injured in an auto accident at Palmer, Mich. while en route from Detroit to his summer home at Fox Lake. For 20 years he served as president of the Western Union Mutual life insurance company of Detroit.

## W. S. Lovett Insurance Exec Dies In Wreck

Wilson Lovett, a former Chicago insurance executive and investment corporation organizer, was killed last Saturday afternoon in an auto accident at Palmer, Michigan.

He was en route from Detroit to his summer home at Fox Lake at the time. Information from Michigan State highway police revealed that when another motorist attempted to pass Lovett's car, the rear bumpers of both cars locked forcing both cars out of control and off the road. Both vehicles turned over.

Lovett received serious head injuries and died in Foote hospital in Jackson, Mich., 3 hours later without regaining consciousness. The driver and three children in the other car miraculously escaped injury.

For the last 20 years Lovett has been president of the Western Union Mutual Life Insurance company in Detroit. About four years ago he helped to organize the National Investors Corporation Dearborn st.

The tragedy in Michigan halted one of the most colorful careers in the Negro business world. Lovett, a native Kentuckian, was at one time secretary to the late Booker T. Washington. For a time he held the typing championship of the United States which he won through competition at Madison Square Garden in New York. Later it was his organizational genius which brought into existence the First Standard Bank of Louisville.

Then he played a large part in the merging of the Liberty Life, of Chicago, the Supreme Casualty company of Columbus, Ohio, and the Northeastern Life insurance of New Jersey into the present Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company. Until he founded the Western Union Life Insurance company in the early '30s Lovett was director of the Chicago firm's real estate department.

## Jimmy Yancey, Dad Of Boogie Woogie, Dead

Jimmy Yancey, jazz composer and known as the originator of the boogie-woogie style, was buried in Chicago Tuesday. In ill health for several years,



JIMMY YANCY

the well-known musician died at his home Sept. 17. For many years he worked as a groundkeeper at Comiskey park, home of the White Sox. *Int. 9-29-51*

Many of his tunes were recorded by his two understudies, Mead Lux Lewis and the late Albert Ammons, both boogie-woogie stylists, and his best known composition, "Yancey Special," has been recorded by Bob Crosby's orchestra.

## Death To Roscoe Conkling Simmons Veteran Orator Dies In Chicago Hospital

CHICAGO.—(NNPA)—Roscoe Conkling Simmons, a Chicago



ROS COE C. SIMMONS

Tribune-Washington Times Herald columnist and long-time Republican, died in Passavant hospital last Friday night after a brief illness.

He entered the hospital last

Thursday after returning from Washington. He became ill in Washington and his physician there, Dr. Hamilton S. Martin, advised him to change climates. He gave his age as 63, but friends said he was closer to 75.

Mr. Simmons has long been active in the Republican party. He had attended Republican national conventions as a delegate since 1920. At the 1932 convention he seconded the nomination of Herbert Hoover for reelection, and at the 1948 convention he

seconded the nomination of Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio.

Mr. Simmons used the honorary title of colonel, made more than 50 speeches on behalf of Senator John M. Butler, Republican, of Maryland, who defeated the veteran Democratic Senator, Millard E. Tydings, last November.

He told a Senate subcommittee which investigated the campaign that he went into Maryland to present the Republican "cause" and had not spoken one word against Tydings.

Senators on the committee were intrigued by Mr. Simmons and invited him to visit their states and speak, the Democrats making the reservation that he not come during political campaigns.

Mr. Simmons was born in Greenville, Mississippi, at an undetermined date. He was a nephew of Mrs. Margaret Murray Washington, wife of Dr. Booker T. Washington, the founder of Tuskegee Institute.

According to Simmons' own account, Dr. Washington sent him to the late Mark Hanna as an office boy at the age of 12 and he remained with the Hanna and McCormick families as "a valued employee" all his life.

During the inquiry into the Maryland campaign, when a Senator asked Mr. Simmons who had paid his expenses in Maryland, he said some of them came from the Butler headquarters, but added:

"For fifty long years I have been getting the necessities of life from the Hannas and the McCormicks. When necessity knocks at my door, I knock on theirs. There's nothing unusual about getting the necessities from Mrs. Miller—she's supposed to do that."

Mrs. Ruth McCormick Miller, then editor of the Washington Times Herald, described Mr. Simmons as a "family retainer."

Mr. Simmons spent a good deal of his time in Washington since the Chicago Tribune purchased the Washington Times Herald in 1949. His column, "The Untold Story," has been appearing in the Chicago Tribune for the last nine years. It was also carried by the Times Herald after Colonel Robert McCormick, Tribune publisher, bought the Washington paper.

Mr. Simmons also had been a staff member of the Chicago Defender for more than twenty years. While working for that paper he wrote a column, "The Week."

Surviving him are his widow, Althea, a former Chicago school

teacher, and three sons, William M. Simmons, president of the Harvard Crimson, student newspaper; Thomas M. Simmons, a student at Loyola university, and Roscoe Conkling Simmons Jr., of New York, the latter by a first marriage.



## A. N. Fields, Newsman, Dies In Gary

A. N. Fields, who for almost 50 years was a Chicago newspaper man and political analyst, died Thursday afternoon at his home 1010 Virginia st., in Gary, Ind.

Funeral services held at the Charles S. Jackson funeral home, 3800 Michigan ave., Monday.

He was 75 years old and had been ill since last October, at which time he underwent a serious operation.

In January, he and his wife left their Chicago residence at 555 E. 68th st., to live with relatives.

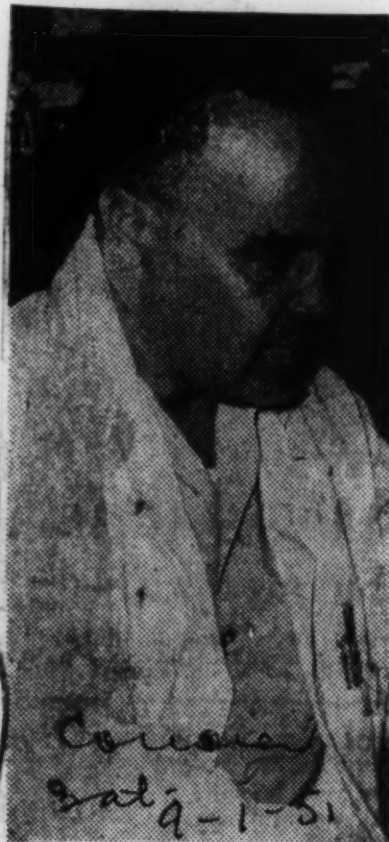
Fields was a native of Prince George County, Va., and after spending a few years of his early manhood in Pennsylvania, he came to Chicago, where he became one of the first writers for the Chicago Defender.

For almost ten years he was an investigator for the state's attorney, and later he assumed the directorship of the Chicago Edition of the Pittsburgh Courier.

In 1947, he returned to the Defender, where he remained until he retired last year.

The body will be cremated at Graceland cemetery.

He is survived by his wife, Edna.



G. NORRELL WEBSTER

... Richmond fraternalist dies.

## G. Norrell Webster

## Ind. Chemist Is Buried

RICHMOND, Ind. — G. Norrell Webster, 43, superintendent of chrome plating at the Hagerstown Perfect Circle Piston Ring Company, died suddenly here following a heart attack suffered while in conference at his job.

Mr. Webster, a native of Richmond, had made his home in Hagerstown for the past eleven years. He attended Indiana University and was graduated from Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., in 1932, majoring in chemistry.

A member of Bethel AME Church for a number of years, he was superintendent of its Sunday School.

### MEMBER OF MASONS

He was a member of Quinn Lodge 28, F and AM, the Malta Consistory 34, Tyre Temple of the

Shriners, a member of the Adah Chapter 21, Order of the Eastern Star of which he was a past Worthy Patron, the Onyx Lodge of Elks 479, and the Esquire Club, in addition to affiliation in the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

Survivors include his widow, Anna J.; one daughter, Eva Louise; two sisters, Mrs. Robert Smith and Mrs. James Carpenter, and two brothers, Foster and Charles Webster, all of Richmond.

Funeral services were held at Bethel Church and burial was in Earlham Cemetery.



# YANCEY, COMPOSER, JAZZ PIANIST, DIES

Originator of 'Yancey Bass,' a  
Pioneer in Boogie Woogie,  
Entertainer 4 Decades

W 4-19-51

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

CHICAGO, Sept. 18—Jimmy Yancey, pioneer boogie-woogie pianist, one of the originators of the rumbling, solid brass style of piano playing, died in his home yesterday.

[His wife, Estella, who was at his bedside, had been the recording singer of his compositions since 1913, according to the United Press].

Also surviving are a son, Jimmy Jr., two sisters and three brothers.

Appeared Before King in 1910

Jimmy Yancey's age and birthplace were question marks. He was said by one source to be 52 and by another 53, but he probably was in his sixties, or old enough to have played a command performance before King Edward VII of England in 1910 as an "eccentric dancer."

Having hit the big time before he was 15, he quit show business to play baseball during the day with the Chicago All-Americans and the piano in bars at night. Without knowing how to read music, he evolved the boogie-woogie bass and blended the tango into it to form a style known as the "Yancey bass."

Two of his pupils, Meade Lux Lewis and the late Albert Ammons, brought his music here with them after they were discovered in the nineteen-thirties. The Bob Crosby band added "Yancey Special" to their repertory in 1936.

Although he and his wife, "Mama" Yancey, made many records of his tunes in the nineteen-thirties, he supplemented his income by playing at rent parties and working as a groundkeeper at Comiskey Park, home of the Chicago White Sox.

"The Fives," "Yancey's Stuff" and a few other records he made for Solo Art have been reissued by Circle recording firm which also has acquired the unissued masters of "Sweet Patootie" and "How Long, How Long Blues."

One of his most famous tunes, "Yancey's Bugle Call," was issued by Victor. After making albums for Columbia, Bluebird and Sessions, he won enough attention to try a comeback in 1948. He ap-

peared at a concert in Carnegie Hall that year.

After making records for Atlantic a few weeks ago in New York, he suffered a stroke. Diabetes was given as the cause of his death.



Jimmy Yancey at the piano

1940



# Speaker of House in Liberia Dies; Had Many Relatives in States

*Apex American*  
Benjamin Freeman Mourned Over Country  
as Eminent Statesman, Religious Leader

## WASHINGTON

Impressive funeral rites were held in Monrovia, Liberia, recently for Benjamin Green Freeman, Speaker of the House of Representatives and candidate for vice-president of the Republic in next May's election.

Mr. Freeman, one of Liberia's most influential political, religious, educational and fraternal leaders, died suddenly at his home in Monrovia on Feb. 9.

## Relatives in U.S.A.

He is survived by relatives both in Liberia and the United States.

He was born in Careyburg, West Africa, the son of the late Rev. Benjamin G. and Mary F. Freeman, and was the fourth of nine children, four of whom survive.

## Slated for 2nd Top Office

Just two weeks prior to his death, on Jan. 26, he had unanimously been nominated as the True Whig Party's candidate for the Vice Presidency.

He started his military career as a private in the Fifth Regiment Infantry, and rose to the rank of Brigadier General. At the time of his death, he was Judge Advocate General of the Armed Forces of Liberia.

## Filled High Offices

Mr. Freeman served as chief clerk of the House of Representatives and secretary of the Senate from October, 1935, to the time of his election as a Representative in May, 1939.

He was re-elected in 1943 shortly after which he became speaker, a position "he filled with dignity and credit," the official Gazette stated.

## Churchman, Fraternal Leader

He represented the laity of the Methodist Church at its General Conference held in Boston and the Central Jurisdictional Conference held in Atlanta, both in 1948.

## Married Twice

He was first married to Miss Roberta Sherman, originally of Monrovia, to which union a son, Robert Benjamin, now 19, was born. Mrs. Freeman died in 1932. He later married the former



BENJAMIN G. FREEMAN

Miss Jemima Kent of Harrisburg, to which union two girls, Beatrice, 16, and Minerva, 13, were born.

In addition to his wife and three children Mr. Freeman is survived by:

Also Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Cupid, 118 Fourth St., N.W., and Mrs. Lula Lewis, 124 I St., N.W., of Washington.



# Civil War Vet Dies At 107, Last Of 'Old Soldiers' From Louisiana

By James B. LaFourche

New Orleans (ANP).—Speaking of old soldiers fading away, that's just what happened last week when Joseph Clovese, last surviving Louisianan to fight in the Union Army against Jeff Davis' Rebels, died in the veterans hospital at Pontiac, Mich. His age was 107.

Jan. 28 last, Clovese observed his birthday in Pontiac, at which time Maj. Gen. Stanley E. Reinhardt, U. S. Army, retired, was the principal speaker. The occasion was held in the hall of Chief Pontiac post 377, American Legion.

From President Harry S. Truman came a letter which read:

"I am told you are a Civil War veteran and on Jan. 30 will attain the remarkable age of 107 years. It is a rare privilege to extend felicitations and good wishes to one who has been blessed with such longevity and I am glad to join your circle of friends in recognition of your birthday anniversary."

"I trust your pathway ahead will be bright with days of serene contentment."

At the 1948 Indianapolis GAI convention, to which Clovese was flown from Pontiac, the veteran was visited by thousands. An armed guard around the clock kept him from being mobbed by spectators. He occupied a suite of rooms in a fashionable hotel.

Mrs. Sallie Pierre Parker, president of the Womens' Relief Corps, Camp No. 4, is responsible for the statement that President Truman wished Clovese to be buried in Arlington cemetery.

The soldier of fortune was born in Hammond, La., in the parish of Tangipahoa, on a plantation in 1844.

At his birth Clovese says his mother was given a piece of gold by her master and a promise made that the child would never work in the field. The youngster was brought into the house where he remained until he was 10 or 12 years old.

Then came the war and the death of his master, whom Clovese regarded as a very kind Frenchman. The slave helped bury his master, and then decided that he would fight to free himself and the other slaves.

Just about the time the Union Army was striking at Vicksburg, Clovese then about 17, ran away and after finding the Yankees, joined up with them. He first served as a drummer boy, then as

an infantryman.

When asked concerning his long life, Clovese remarked: "Guess its the way I got started, by workin' hard under a good, kind master. I always lived clean too."

In paying a compliment to the deceased on his last birthday, Gen. Reinhart said:

"It's a rare opportunity to be able to extend congratulations to one who has lived such a long and unusual life."

"It's strange to think that slavery existed such a short while back. I don't think people think enough about the privileges they have, and how they got them."

"They were bought for us; bought by men like Mr. Clovese, who spent long years away from their homes and loved ones to fight for them."

"Uncle Joe," felt himself highly

honored in that, "all these people comin' out just to see me."

And so the chapter closes on the last of Louisianans, Negroes, who trudged over corn and cane fields following the armies of Butler, Banks, Grant and Sherman, in their determination to rid the South of the institution of slavery.

Clovese fought for the freedom he lived to enjoy; he likewise fought for the freedom which other Americans, black and white, have inherited.

And now the curtain draws on the last of two Negro drummer boys who were to make history in Louisiana. The first was Jordan B. Noble, who beat the charge at the Battle of New Orleans, 1815, and the last, our own beloved Clovese, who saw the Rebel forces at Vicksburg surrender to General Grant.

## 2 Other Victims Also Identified

Ident. 8-18-51

By O. C. W. TAYLOR

SIMMESPORT, La. — At least three Negroes were among the estimated dozen killed when a Kansas City Southern luxury streamliner and a Marine troop train collided head-on in desolate Louisiana swampland near here Friday.

Identified among the victims were Atty. Marcia McDonald Fenelon, an instructor at the Southern university law school, Miss Lila Young of Alexandria, and James Reed of Minden, fireman on the troop train.



ATTY. FENELON

A strange twist of fate brought death to Reed. Desiring to make overtime pay, he bargained with Harry Green, the scheduled fireman, of New Orleans and the pair agreed that Reed would make the run.

### Visiting Relations.

Atty. Fenelon had been visiting relatives in Alexandria and was enroute to her home in Baton Rouge. The Attorney's fate was not immediately known because she was trapped in a twisted car

that was so hot rescue workers had to wait several hours before they could reach the victims inside.

She was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Andrew McDonald of New Orleans and the wife of Robert Fenelon, Baton Rouge. She is also survived by a young daughter.

According to railroad officials, crew members of the troop train failed to heed an order to pull off on a side track to allow the passenger train, bound for New Orleans, to pass.

Forty-eight hours after the crash, more than 200 rescue workers were still pouring tons of water on the flaming wreckage, trying to cool the cars to allow further probing of the twisted cars.



# Dies in Behalf of Vote Registration

Distinguished La. Educator Victim  
Of Mob Beating in Registrar's Office;  
Sought Right of Negroes to Vote in St.

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS—Blind race hate and the vicious determination on the part of St. Landry Parish officials to keep Negroes from becoming registered voters are believed responsible for the death here, Oct. 30, of Alvin H. Jones, 55. The nationally prominent educator and principal of the South Town High School, Houma, La., with five residents of Lebeau, La., was brutally beaten by a white mob in the registrar's office in Opelousas, La., June 5.

Mr. Jones, former instructor at Xavier University, New Orleans, and Southern University, Baton Rouge, died following an operation in the Veterans Administration Hospital for a spinal ailment which he said was caused by the 1950 beating.

## DEATHED STATEMENT

Acting as representative of the Louisiana State Progressive Voters League, Mr. Jones was making a tour of Louisiana in the interest of having Negroes registered when attacked by the mob.

Interviewed in the hospital by Jackson V. Acox, executive secretary of the Orleans Parish Progressive Voters League, about thirty-six hours before his death, Mr. Jones disclosed that he had undergone an operation for a blood clot on the spine which he said was caused by the beating he suffered in Opelousas.

In an exclusive statement to the Courier, Mr. Acox said:

"Alvin H. Jones is truly a martyr to the Negro registration cause. His death is a severe loss to the Negro race as a whole and must serve as the stimulus for greater registration in all parts of Louisiana. The Louisiana State Progressive Voters League will use every legal means at its command to avenge his death and to urge that the guilty parties be punished. He shall not, he must not die in vain!"

## NO FBI REPORT

Mr. Jones, with a group of prospective Negro voters entered the office of Registrar of Voters George C. Blanchard, Room 110, St. Landry Parish Courthouse Building, Opelousas, La., about 10:45 o'clock on the morning of June 5, 1950.

With him were Arthur Moore, 27-year-old one-armed man; Floyd

He appeared to be busy so I stood there waiting. In the meantime, the white men asked the Lebeau group what they wanted. They said they had come to register.

"One white man said, 'N—r's don't register here. You'd better get out of her.' Then they began beating Moore, Simien, Rideaux, Rachal and Nash, who ran from the office.

## USED BRASS KNUCKLES

"Without asking me a word, they began beating me with their fists, blackjacks, brass knuckles and the butt of a revolver. I fought my way to the door despite the shower of heavy blows rained on my head and face.

"The white ladies in the office pleaded with the men to stop beating me."

Mr. Jones related, in a telephone interview with the Courier, how he escaped into the corridor of the courthouse and, bleeding profusely from nine cuts on the head and face, went to the office of Dr. A. C. Terrence for treatment. He reported the incident to Sheriff Clayton Guilbeau and Police Chief Roland Chachere.

The Courier made an immediate complaint to the New Orleans office of the FBI and Mr. Jones, on his return to New Orleans, signed a statement.

## CHAMPION OF RIGHTS

Known as a champion for Negro rights, Mr. Jones served for a while as executive secretary for the New Orleans Urban League.

A native of Napoleonville, La., Mr. Jones was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. August Jones. He received his early education in New Orleans, went to New York to graduate from the DeWitt Clinton High School, took his Bachelor of Arts degree from Columbia University, and his master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania.

The funeral was set for Nov. 5, awaiting the arrival of his son, Geddes Alvin Jones, now studying in Paris, France. Other survivors are a daughter, Alva Jones; two brothers, Sawyer Jones, New Orleans, and Evard Jones, Napoleonville, La.; four sisters, Mmes. Naomi Parnell and Althea Heins, New Orleans; Marion Williams, Napoleonville, and Velma Brewer, Pittsburgh, Pa., and a host of other relatives.



ALVIN M. JONES

died for his people

# Beating In Registrar's Office Thought To Be A "Contributing Factor"

Death has claimed one of Louisiana's most versatile, brilliant and colorful educators in Alvin Hammond Jones, outstanding New Orleans personality and principal of the South Town High school of Houma, who passed away early Tuesday morning at the Veteran's Administration hospital on the lakefront. He was 54.

The end to his career came about 8:30 Monday morning after he had seen the priest, had eaten a hearty breakfast and had chatted with his attending physician and nurse. Suddenly he collapsed and his condition took a turn for the worst. A few minutes later he was pronounced dead.

He had been confined to the hospital about a month after having been brought to the city from Houma, where he had started the fall term as principal of the high school.

Although it was not confirmed by officials, Jones allegedly told a friend last Saturday that his condition was the result of the beating which he sustained a year ago at Opelousas. Relatives are also reported to have concurred in this allegation by Jones.

Born in Napoleonville, he was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. August Jones. He received his early education in New Orleans. Later he went to New York to graduate from the DeWitt Clinton High school. While in New York he took his bachelor of arts degree from Columbia College and later his master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

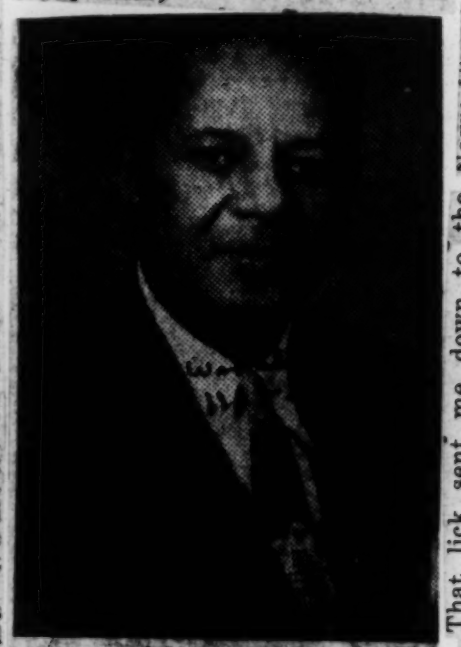
Since then he has held positions on the faculties of Southern and of Xavier universities and numerous and varied positions in the city and in the state.

Jones was slugged and beaten in June, 1950 in the registrar of voters office of St. Landry parish at Opelousas. Two others, who accompanied Jones, a representative of the La. State Progressive Voters League, were also attacked. Several hours later two more Negroes were also beaten in their attempt to register for the army.

At that time Jones was on his second leg of a statewide tour in the interest of registering Negroes in rural areas who complained of

traditional discrimination in most of the registration offices throughout the state.

(Two weeks ago Negroes still complained of not being able to register. A group which had given advance notice of their intention to register found the door bolted. There are only two registered Negro voters in St. Landry parish.)



ALVIN JONES

Jones told friends that he had just entered the office after having made a speech the previous day at Lebeau, 17 miles from Opelousas. He gave this version of the beating:

"I had entered the office with several other Negroes and hadn't said anything. But the men who were with me were standing at the counter. They were asked by an unidentified officer what they wanted. I still hadn't said anything. Then the officers without saying anything further grabbed them and started beating them.

Negro Chamber of Commerce. Heur A. Fredericks at Baton Rouge. They talked about 20 minutes. What they said was not made public. About an hour later The Louisiana Weekly conferred with the FBI. That office later interviewed Russell Jones but has never made public the result of its findings.

That lick sent me down to the floor. When they finished, I got up and left the building. "There were several other people in the office at the time. Some of them were white women. I heard one of them say to the officer: 'You shouldn't have done that—it's criminal.' Jones went to the home of Dr. A. C. Terrence, president of the



# James S. Julian

## Dies Suddenly

*Byline*  
Father of Chemist  
Passes in Baltimore

BALTIMORE—Suffering a heart attack, James S. Julian Sr., 81, father of Dr. Percy L. Julian, renowned chemist, of Chicago, died Sunday morning at his home, 511 N. Schroeder St. He had returned only a month ago from funeral services for his brother, William Julian, in Birmingham, Ala.

A retired railway mail clerk, Mr. Julian was a native of Newport, Ala. He had lived in Greencastle, Ind., for 25 years and made his home in Baltimore for the past seven years.

### Six Talented Children

In January, 1948, a national magazine paid tribute to Mr. Julian and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Julian for having reared, under handicaps, a family of six talented children who together hold 14 academic degrees.

The children are Dr. Percy L. Julian, director of chemical research at the Glidden Company in Chicago and winner of the Spingarn Medal; Dr. James and Dr. Emerson Julian of Baltimore; Mrs. John White of Baltimore; Mrs. Warren Brown of NYC; and Mrs. Irma Cooper of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. Julian is also survived by his wife and nine grandchildren.



## Dr. Percy Julian and Family at Father's Funeral



Dr. Percy Julian, famed scientist, assists his mother Mrs. Elizabeth A. Julian as they leave

funeral services for his father, James S. Julian Sr. Dr. Julian's wife and other relatives stand

nearby. The funeral was held at Grace Presbyterian Church, Baltimore on Thursday.

## While Mourning Father, Dr. Julian Learns of Attempt to Bomb Home

**BALTIMORE**  
Dr. Percy Julian, world-famed research chemist, returned to Baltimore this week to attend funeral services for his 81-year-old father,

James S. Julian Sr., who died on June 10. Dr. Julian and his wife arrived in mourning and were further sorrowed to learn of the attempted bombing of their home in an

exclusive all-white suburb near Chicago on Tuesday night. **Near Tragedy**  
A near tragedy was averted, when their two young children narrowly escaped injury as a time bomb was set beneath their bed-

room window.

Held in Grace Presbyterian Church, on Thursday morning, services for the elder Julian were quiet and simple. A small gathering of relatives and friends paid homage to the man who lived to see his six children obtain collectively 14 academic degrees.

### Son of Slaves

The husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams Julian, Mr. Julian Sr., was born in Davenport, Ala. in 1870. He was the second of twelve children. He and his wife had lived in Greencastle, Ind. for 25 years,

and in Baltimore for seven.

In reading the obituary, Dr. James Pair, said that Mr. Julian's mother, "Convinced that this son of hers was to be a man of significant destiny, made a solemn pact" to provide him with an education.

In early 1888, at his mother's urging, Mr. Julian Sr. went to the state normal school at Montgomery. After graduation, he taught in rural Alabama schools for five years. Later he was appointed to the government mail service.

### Gave Children Advice

Dr. Pair characterized Mr. Julian as "a dependable rock of Gibraltar, always he stood for his children. Up until his death, they came to him for counsel and advice."

The Rev. John T. Colbert, pastor of Grace Presbyterian, who officiated, remembered Mr. Julian as "a native scholar, whose influence over his children and whose love for them and his wife was one exemplifying the best of the Christian virtues."

### Flowers from Ten States

Flowers from friends in ten states, including New York, Illinois, and Alabama were at the front of the church on either side of the solid copper casket.

Mr. Julian is survived by his wife and six children.

The children are Dr. Percy L. Julian, director of chemical research at the Glidden Company in Chicago and winner of the Spingarn Medal; Dr. James and Dr. Emerson Julian of Baltimore; Mrs. John White of Baltimore; Mrs. Warren Brown of NYC; and Mrs. Irma Cooper of Brooklyn, N.Y.

His grandsons include Percy Jr. James Sumner 3rd, Emil and Emerson Jr. His granddaughters are Betty Jean McClemore, Sylvia and Faith Julian, Irma and Carol Cooper.

Numerous other relatives survive.

Pallbearers were: Gettys Gilmore, Lee Shipley, Simon Carter, Dr. Charles Watts, Robert Johnson

and Dr. C. N. Jones.

Honorary pallbearers included:

Dr. Moses Barksdale, P. E. Connolly, William B. Harris, Dr. Earl Jackson, Dr. James Pair, J. W. Hugely and Dr. Joseph B. Mason. Interment was in Arbutus Memorial Park.

## Elmer Henderson Dies in Baltimore

**BALTIMORE**  
Dr. Elmer A. Henderson, 64, Baltimore's first Assistant Superintendent of Schools, died Saturday morning in the Marine Hospital. He had retired in February, 1951 because of ill health.

Funeral services to be held Wednesday, 1 p.m., at Bethel AME Church, will be conducted by the Rev. W. P. Mitchell, pastor of Payne Memorial AME Church.

Burial will be in Arbutus Memorial Park.

Although he had suffered a prolonged illness, and at one time was considered critically ill, Dr. Henderson was believed to be well on the road to recovery. After his discharge from the hospital, however, he made extensive dinner engagements and speeches, which it is believed, weakened him considerably.

### Re-entered Marine Hospital

He was re-admitted to the Marine Hospital three months ago but received permission to attend the many benefits at which he was either honored guest or guest speaker.

When he retired at his own request from his post as assistant superintendent of schools in February of 1951, Dr. Henderson wrote Dr. William H. Lemmel, Superintendent of Schools:

"As you know have been critically ill. I am very, very much better, but have not regained the power, speed and endurance that I need. Assistant superintendents, I feel, should be pace setters, and the lack of these qualities is a handicap."

### Dr. Lemmel's Tribute

In advising the Board of School Commissioners of Dr. Henderson's retirement, Dr. Lemmel paid tribute to Dr. Henderson's 45 years of distinguished service in the field. Dr. Lemmel stated further that Dr. Henderson wanted to retire in May, 1949, but had remained at his (Dr. Lemmel's) request.

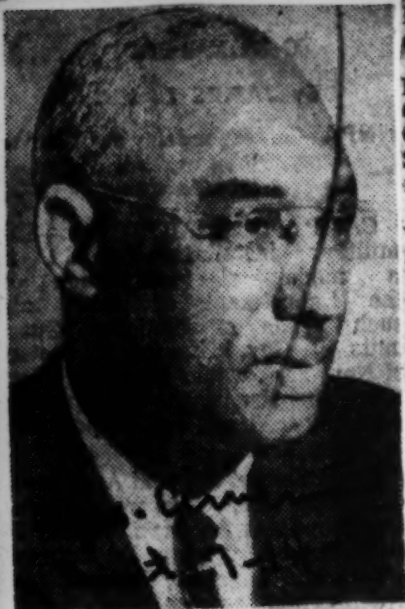
At time of his retirement, further praise and appreciation for Dr. Henderson's work in the schools was given by Roszel Thomsen,

president of the School Board. Mr. Thomsen said Dr. Henderson had set a standard of fairness and devotion to duty that a high mark for a successor to achieve. In a retiring speech, Dr. Henderson praised the loyalty of his teachers who, he said, put forth special efforts to keep quality of school work at a high level during his illness.

Entered System at 19  
The educator also stated at time of retirement, that his future plans

derson also found time for other hobbies such as reading, boating, movies, and playing the piano. **Was Not Unfair**  
Dr. Henderson once said in an AFRO interview in 1939: "I have heard it said that I am tight and sometimes severe, but no one can truthfully say that I am unfair or partisan. If young teachers want to succeed in the school system, they should love their work, use their brains more than their mouths, and





**DR. ELMER HENDERSON**

principal of School No. 100, Saratoga and Mount Sts.

In 1931 he was appointed principal of School No. 101, Caroline and Jefferson Sts., the largest elementary school in the city. Dr. Henderson was then appointed principal of Washington Junior High School No. 130 in 1941, succeeding the late William Anderson.

When Dr. Francis M. Wood, Director of Colored Schools, died in May 1943, Dr. Henderson was appointed his successor. In November, 1945, this post was abolished and Dr. Henderson was made an assistant superintendent of schools.

**Loved the System**

Thoroughly indoctrinated with love of the Baltimore school system, Dr. Henderson declined many offers of jobs, of higher position, in other states.

Among these were offers of YMCA secretary at Camp Lee, Va., during World War I; the presidency of Kittrell College, and as late as 1942, the principalship of a junior high school in New York.

A member of Payne AME Church, Dr. Henderson was an ardent church worker. For five years he was elected to AME General Conference. He also served on its Education, Publication and Discipline Committees.

He once said he had held every post in the AME Sunday School from librarian to trustee. For many years he held the post of district superintendent of the Hagerstown District Sunday Schools.

**A Community Force**

Dr. Henderson was very active in civic affairs, and for two years successfully led District 5, in the annual Community Chest Drive.

He held membership in the following groups: The National Education, American Teachers, National Principals, Public School Teachers,

Maryland Educational and American Administrators Association;

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, the NAACP, Baltimore Urban League, YMCA, School Masters Club, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity and the Baltimore Youth Commission.

Dr. Henderson is survived by his wife Mrs. Roberta Holmes Henderson, and three sons by a previous marriage, Elmer W., director of the American Council for Human Rights, Robert, and Douglass. Also surviving is a sister, Mrs. Grace Holly.



# Union Army's Last Negro Veteran Dies

## Ex-Slave, Veteran of GAR, 107, Dead

(The Associated Press)

Dearborn, Mich., July 14—The last of Michigan's once proud band of "Boys in Blue" died Friday.

DEARBORN, Mich., July 13.—Joseph (Uncle Joe) Clovese, who was the last surviving Negro member of the Union Army in the Civil War, died today at the Dearborn Veterans Hospital.

Clovese, who was 107 years old last January 30, also was Michigan's last survivor of the War Between the States. His home was in Pontiac.

The death left five Union survivors. Sixteen Confederate veterans still survive.

Clovese recently returned to the Veterans' Hospital for his second stay after recuperating from his first major illness in years last spring.

He missed a Memorial Day parade this year but optimistically predicted he would be back next year.

Born in slavery on a plantation in St. Bernard Parish, La., Clovese deserted his master in his early 'teens to join the Union Army during the siege of Vicksburg. He stayed with the Northern Army, first as a drummer boy, later as an infantryman. He was a private in Company C, 63d Colored Infantry Regiment.

After the Civil War, Clovese worked on Mississippi steamboats. He also claimed that he helped string one of the first telegraph wires between New Orleans and Biloxi, Miss.

Clovese left the South and came to Pontiac in 1948. A former member of GAR Post 4 in New Orleans, he tried to find a post in Pontiac but was told that Michigan's last previous Civil War veteran died several years earlier.

He was 107-year-old Joseph "Uncle Joe" Clovese, a run-away slave who played the drums for the Union Army in the War Between the States.

Clovese, who passed away at Dearborn Veterans hospital, also was the last surviving Negro of the Grand Army of the Republic. Veterans' groups planned a full-scale military funeral complete with firing squad.

Born in slavery in Louisiana, Clovese ran away from his master when he was 18 and joined the Union Army in the siege of Vicksburg.

"In the army," he recalled fondly, "I played the drum. It said everything I felt."

Later Clovese served as a private in the infantry. After the war, he worked on Mississippi steamboats and remained in the South until he went to Pontiac in 1948.



# Mary White Ovington, 86, Dies; Leader in Negroes' Rights Fight

**Took Up Work After Illinois  
Race Riot; Helped Form  
N.A.A.C.P. Forerunner**

NEWTON, Mass., July 16 (AP).—Miss Mary White Ovington, 86, one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, died yesterday at the home of her sister.

## Fought for Negroes' Rights

Miss Ovington retired in 1947 after a long and active life devoted to the raising the civil status of Negroes and fighting for their rights. A white woman, she was born in Boston and lived a fairly sheltered existence until she passed two years at Radcliffe College. Her interest in sociological problems was a passed and after leaving Radcliffe she opened a settlement house in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn.

Her open espousal of the cause of Negro rights followed a race riot in Springfield, Ill., in August, 1908. This two-day riot, which grew out of an alleged rape case later proved untrue, resulted in the lynchings of two Negroes, the death of four white men, injuries to seventy persons, while hundreds of Negroes were driven from their homes by white mobs.

The riots created a national sensation and aroused widespread indignation because some of the lynchings occurred within a half-block of the home of Abraham Lincoln, who is buried in Springfield.

## Helped Found N. A. A. C. P.

Prior to that she had gained prominence in 1905 for having dined publicly with a number of Negroes in a New York restaurant. However, after the Springfield riots she took the initiative in 1909, with the late Dr. Henry Moskowitz and the late William English Walling, to form an organization which later became the N. A. A. C. P. With fifty other signers she issued a manifesto on the centennial of



Herald Tribune—Acme  
Mary White Ovington

the birth of Abraham Lincoln to fight for full rights for the Negro. Of this group only John Dewey, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes survive.

She served for a year as secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., then as its vice-president, chairman of the board and a member of its board until 1946. She was the author of six books, most of which dealt with the fight for Negro rights, including her autobiography, "The Walls Came Tumbling Down," published in 1947.

The N. A. A. C. P. yesterday announced its sorrow, describing the death of Miss Ovington "as an irreparable loss." In a telegram to her sister, Mrs. E. W. Kingsbury, of Auburndale, Mass., her only immediate survivor, Arthur B. Spingarn, president, announced that a memorial service for Miss Ovington will be held at 3 p. m. tomorrow at the Community Church, 40 E. 35th St. A cremation service will be held Wednesday in Newton, Mass.



**Widow of A.M.E. Bishop****W. Sampson Brooks Dies**

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Brooks, widow of A.M.E. Bishop W. Sampson Brooks, died here Sunday. Funeral services are scheduled for Bethel A.M.E. Church at 2 p.m., Tuesday.

The Olney Funeral Home, 147 Smith St., is in charge of services. Bishop Brooks died in 1933 after over 40 years of service in the church.



## Rites For Dr. L. T. Miller Noted Small Town Surgeon

YAZOO CITY, Miss. — Funeral rites were held Mar. 11 for Dr. L. T. Miller, the beloved "small town" doctor who established a fabulous record of successful major operations as medical director and chief surgeon of the Afro-American Hospital here, and won for himself recognition as one of the nation's eminent surgeons.

The victim of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered on Dec. 17, 1950, he died Friday, March 8, at the Afro-American Hospital where for over 30 years he had labored indefatigably in administering to the sick needs of individuals, and working towards raising the health



DR. L. T. MILLER

standards of the people of Mississippi.

The funeral ceremony opened with prayer by Rev. A. W. Ward, of Yazoo City, followed by scripture reading by Rev. F. P. Lenord.

Speakers were Dr. R. E. Fullilove for many years associated with Dr. Miller in the work at the Afro-American Hospital; Hon. T. J. Huddleston, Sr., founder and custodian of the Afro-American Sons and Daughters; I. E. Edwards, of Mound Bayou, vice-president, Afro-American sons and daughters; Hon. W. S. Perry, mayor of Yazoo City, Rev. W. H. Whiting, chaplain, Afro-American sons and daughters, Rev. J. D. Wheaton pastor Central Methodist Church, Jackson, Miss., and Dr. C. B. Christian, representing the State Medical Association.

sociation.

The obituary was read by Mrs. D. B. Burnette. The eulogy was delivered by Rev. J. L. King, pastor of St. Stephens Methodist Church, with the closing prayer by Rev. A. L. Holland, district superintendent of the Methodist Church.

Among the platform guests were Rev. A. B. Keeling, pastor of St. Marks Episcopal Church, Jackson, and Dr. L. M. McCoy, president of Rust College, Holly Springs, Miss.

Soloists were Mrs. Louise Walker Howard, of Yazoo City, and Oscar E. Wolfe, of Farish Street Baptist Church, Jackson, Miss.

The deceased was born in Natchez, Miss where he attended elementary school before going to St. Louis, Mo., to complete his high school education. He returned to graduate from Natchez College, after which he received his Medical training from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.

After practicing for a short time in Natchez moved to Yazoo City here he also opened the town's first Negro Drug Store, and operated the Miller's Infirmary successfully until 1928 when he became Medical Director and chief surgeon of the Afro-American Hospital.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Emma Miller, six nieces, one nephew, and other relatives; Dr. W. L. T. Miller, Greensboro, N. C.; Mrs. Louvenia Greenwood, High Point, N. C.; Mrs. Emily Polk, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Maddox, Greenville, Miss.; Mrs. Margaret Wallace and son, Shreveport, La.; Miss Lettie Wheaton, Natchez, Miss.; Mrs. Bennie Gary Williams, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Willa G. White, Chicago, Ill.; R. J. Garrett, Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. Otis Boyd, Detroit, Mich.

## Educator Dies In Mississippi

KOSCIUSKO, Miss. — (AP) — Funeral services were held last Friday for Prof. Thomas Porter Harris, widely known Negro educator who died July 10 at his home here after a long illness. His age was 63.

Officiating was the Rev. R. C. Ingram, pastor, First Negro Baptist church. Burial was in Columbus cemetery.

Known to the white gentry as "Professor," Harris taught school

for more than 40 years. He served as superintendent of school, including Columbus and Vicksburg, and as president for four years of Central Mississippi College, Kosciusko.

From 1934 until retirement in 1948, he was superintendent of Attala Training School, Kosciusko. During summers he taught at Rust College, Holly Springs. Besides a wife, he leaves four sons and two daughters.

## Yazoo City Buries Beloved Physican

YAZOO CITY, Miss. — Funeral rites were held here Sunday for Dr. L. T. Miller, the beloved small town doctor, who established a fabulous record of successful major operations as Medical Director and Chief Surgeon of the Afro-American hospital here, and won for himself recognition as one of the nation's most eminent surgeons.

The victim of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered on December 17, he died March 8 at the Afro-American hospital where for over 30 years he had labored indefatigably in administering to the sick needs of individuals and working towards raising the health standards of the Negro people of Mississippi.

Preceding the funeral rites the body lay in state at St. Stephens Methodist church from nine o'clock Sunday morning until two o'clock in the afternoon, the hour of the funeral. More than 2,500 persons, both white and Negro came to review the remains.

An abundance of floral offerings, hundreds of messages of condolence and sympathy were received from city officials, local business firms, members of Medical profession, clubs, other organizations and friends from every section of the country.

The funeral ceremony opened with prayer by Rev. A. W. Ward, of Yazoo City, followed by scripture reading by Rev. F. P. Lenord, pastor of Pratts Memorial Methodist church, Jackson, Miss.

Speakers were Dr. R. E. Fullilove for many years associated with Dr. Miller in the work at the Afro-American hospital; Hon. T. J. Huddleston, Sr., Founder and Custodian of the Afro-American Sons and Daughters; I. E. Edwards, of Mound Bayou, vice-president, Afro-American sons and daughters; Hon. W. S. Perry, Mayor of Yazoo City; Rev. W. H. Whiting, chaplain, Afro-American sons and daughters, Rev. J. D. Wheaton, pastor, Central Methodist church, Jackson, Miss., and Dr. C. B. Christian, of Jackson, representing the State Medical Association.

The obituary was read by Mr. D. B. Burnette. The eulogy was delivered by Rev. J. L. King, pastor of St. Stephens Methodist church, with the closing prayer by Rev. A. L. Holland, District Superintendent

ent of the Methodist church.

Among the platform guests were Rev. A. B. Keeling, pastor, St. Marks Episcopal church, Jackson, and Dr. L. M. McCoy, president of Rust college, Holly Springs, Mississippi.

Soloists were Mrs. Louise Walker Howard, of Yazoo City, and Mr. Oscar E. Wolfe, of Farish Street Baptist church, Jackson, Miss.

The active pallbearers were members of the State Medical Association. The honorary pallbearers were members of the executive board of the Afro-American Sons and Daughters and the State Dental Society.

The deceased, Dr. Loyd Tevis Miller was born in Natchez, Miss. where he attended elementary school before going to St. Louis, Mo., to complete his high school education. He returned to graduate from Natchez college, after which he received his Medical training from Meharry Medical college, Nashville, Tenn.

After practicing for a short time in Natchez he moved to Yazoo city where he also opened the town's first Negro drug store, and operated the Miller's Infirmary successfully until 1928 when he became Medical Director and chief surgeon of the Afro-American hospital.

He was president of the Afro-American Sons' and Daughters, the state's largest Fraternal organization, which founded the Afro-American hospital. He was a member of the Board of Stewards of St. Stephens Methodist church to which he was a generous donor; and a member of the Yazoo County Negro Fair Associations.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Emma Miller, six nieces, one nephew, and other relatives. Dr. W. L. T. Miller, Greensboro, North Carolina; Mrs. Louvenia Greenwood, High Point, North Carolina; Mrs. Emily Polk, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Maddox, Greenville, Miss.; Mrs. Margaret Wallace and son, Shreveport, Louisiana, Miss.; Lettie Wheaton, Natchez, Miss.; Mrs. Bennie Gray, Mrs. Willa G. White, Chicago, Illinois, Mr. R. J. Garrett, Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. Otis Boyd, Detroit, Michigan.

Interment Glenwood cemetery, with arrangements in charge of Century Funeral home.



# Widely Known Rep. Leader Of State Passes Funeral Rites Held For A. M. Redmond

Lyels, Dr. C. B. Christian, Mr. Willie Wade, Dr. O. F. Smith, Prof. J. H. Powell, Mr. M. M. Hubert, Mr. H. L. Latham, Prof. B. B. Dansby, Mr. Joe Lewis, Sr., Mr. W. L. Summers, Rev. W. A. Bender, Mr. S. W. Miller, Mr. R. J. Garrett, Dr. G. A. Price, Mr. R. W. Sanders, Dr. R. O. Williams, Mr. G. C. Cypress.

Interment: Greenwood Cemetery.  
Frazier & Collins Funeral Home

The widely known state Republican leader, A. M. Redmond, brother of the late Dr. S. D. Redmond, died at his home on West Pearl Street, here early Tuesday night.

His death is attributed to an illness from which he has suffered long in the forefront of the Republican party leadership of the state, Mr. Redmond served for many years as a member of the Republican State Central Committee and Chairman of the Hinds County Executive Committee.

He was on a number of occasions a delegate to the National Republican Convention.

A druggist by profession, for many years he operated Redmond's Drug Store, for a long time located in downtown Farish Street, where he first became widely known to the people of the city.

Generally regarded as a man of considerable wealth he was the owner of extensive properties here.

The immediate survivor is his wife, Mrs. Edna R. Redmond. Other survivors include his nephew, Sidney Revels Redmond of St. Louis and Jackson, and a cousin, Perry W. Howard of Washington, D. C., National Republican Committeeman for the state of Mississippi.

The funeral rites were held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon at Central Methodist Church, with the Pastor, Rev. D. M. Rag, the officiating minister.

## Active Pallbearers

Mr. George Hayden, Mr. Daffner Thornton, Mr. Earl Cobb, Mr. Willard Johnson, Mr. Bud Harper, Mr. L. J. Holden, Mr. Tom Armstead, Mr. Robert Green.

## Honorary Pallbearers

Mr. L. L. Romans, Dr. A. M. Hall, Dr. C. L. Barnes, Mr. Lucious Patton, Dr. W. F. Miller, Mr. J. W. Dixon, Dr. F. W. Johnson, Mr. F. W. Banks, Mr. B. P. Newmon, Prof. I. S. Sanders, Lawyer Jack B. Young, Prof. James Gooden, Prof. Luther Marshall, Mr. M. J.



## Bury Noted Arranger.

ST. LOUIS (MCPB) — Leroy (Bugs) Roberts, noted St. Louis arranger for Louis Jordan, Benny Goodman, Billy Eckstine and others, was buried here last Friday following his death. Christman mortuary. Roberts had been ill for several months.

"Bugs" had been a genuine favorite in St. Louis since 1937 when he came here to join the Andy Kirk orchestra, where he played until he joined the Andy Kirk orchestra. In 1938, he first organized his own band in which he played the piano until he became ill.

Roberts' arrangement of Gershwin music for the celebrated concert tour of Earl (Fatha) Hines brought acclaim from Esquire Magazine in 1947. Other top personalities and band leaders he arranged for included Charlie Spivak, Helen Humes, Sarah Vaughan, and George Hudson. For ten years he arranged the music for St. Louis' annual "Y" Circus.

The nation's top notables in the entertainment field paid their respect to the musician at rites held at the Gates Funeral Home last Thursday. Burial was at Greenwood Cemetery.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Delores Roberts; two daughters, Barbara and Viola; two sisters and two brothers.

## Pastor of St. Louis A.M.E. Church Was Father of Roy Wilkins of NAACP Staff

ST. LOUIS. — (Special To The Call) — Funeral services were held Friday, April 6, for the Rev. W. D. Wilkins, pastor of the St. Louis A.M.E. church, who died Monday morning, April 2, at St. Mary's Infirmary. The Rev. Mr. Wilkins was ill a short time before his death. He was the father of Roy Wilkins, assistant executive secretary of the N.A.A.C.P.

Bishop D. Ormande Walker, presiding bishop of the fifth Episcopal district of the A.M.E. church, was present at the funeral services. The Rev. C. A. Long, presiding elder of the district, preside.

The Rev. Mr. Wilkins served seven years as pastor of the Wayman Temple A.M.E. church where he began an extensive rebuilding program. Before coming to St. Louis, he served for eight years as pastor of the First A.M.E. church in Kansas City, Kas. While in that community, he was treasurer of Douglass hospital and was active in the work of Western university.

For one year he served as pastor in Cape Girardeau and became presiding elder of the St. Louis-Cape Girardeau district. On his return to St. Louis, he was assigned to St. Matthews church.

For the last 25 years, the Rev. Mr. Wilkins served as a delegate to general conference and, as such, he helped to elect many bishops of the denomination.

Besides his son, Roy Wilkins of New York, the Rev. Mr. Wilkins is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nellie G. Wilkins, former teacher in Kansas.

Roy Wilkins came from New York for the funeral services.

The Rev. William DeWitt Wilkins was born in Holly Springs, Miss. He received his higher scholastic training at Rust college in Holly Springs and studied theology at Morris Brown col-

lege, Shafter college and Western university in Quindaro, Kas. He entered the ministry in 1915. His first pastorate was a circuit which included Keytesville, Mo., where he remodeled the church. Dalton, where he built a church called Wilkins Chapel and Bluffs, Mo., where he took the church out of the missionary class.

In 1923, he went to the St. John church in Kansas City. He renovated and repaired the building and purchased a parsonage.

From 1923 to 1938 he was pastor of the A.M.E. church in Sedalia, Mo., where he built the second unit of a church building and reduced the mortgage to \$1300. From Sedalia he went to Parsons, Kas., where he remained until 1930.

For two years he served as presiding elder of the Parsons district of the A.M.E. church and in 1932 went to the First church in Kansas City, Kas. In 1940, he came to Wayman Temple, where he paid the indebtedness of more than \$16,500 and redecorated the church and parsonage.

## John Davis Buried Here Wednesday

Funeral services for Atty. John A. Davis, Republican leader, and former 18th Ward Committee man were held Wednesday morning at 9:45 o'clock at All Saints Episcopal church.

Atty. Davis died Saturday night at 9:25 p.m., after co-



JOHN A. DAVIS

lapsing Friday in a barber shop on Finney avenue near Pendleton.

Atty. Davis had been ill about 18 months. He was a former member of the Missouri State Legislature and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

He is survived by his widow, Rachel Davis.

The People's Undertaking Co., was in charge.

## Dr. W. D. Morman Dies in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS (NNPA) — Dr. William D. Morman, 49, prominent nose and throat specialist, died Oct. 9, at Homer G. Phillips Hospital following a heart attack suffered the day before at his home, 4425 Washington Blvd. He was medical director of St. Mary's Infirmary and assistant chief of staff at Homer Phillips. He had practiced in St. Louis for 21 years.

He was admitted to membership in the St. Louis Medical Society two years ago, becoming the society's first colored member. He was appointed to the faculty of St. Louis University School of Medicine last spring. Dr. Morman was graduated from Howard University Medical School in 1929.

He was a fellow of the the American College of Surgeons, a member of the American Medical Association and National Medical Association and a diplomate of the American College of Otolaryngology. (that branch of medicine dealing with the ear and throat). He was president of the Anniversary Club, and a past president of the Mound City Medical Forum.

His wife, Mrs. Verneeda Morman survives. Funeral services were held last Friday at St. Paul A.M.E. Church.

Born in Augusta, Ga., Dr. Morman received his pre-medical training at Morehouse College and then went to Howard University from where he received his medical degree.



## Oliver Randolph Dies

We regret that more southerners, particularly Negro southerners, are not widely acquainted with Attorney Oliver Randolph of Newark, N. J. who died last Saturday night. In New Jersey, citizens referred to him as that "little NAACP", meaning of course that single-handedly, he fought the battles of Negroes in high places where it was impossible for others of the race to fight.

He was for many years, Assistant to the United States attorney for the State of New Jersey. He was the only Negro delegate to the New Jersey Constitutional Convention. It was due to his persistency that the State Legislature of New Jersey became the first state to ban segregation in the public school system and in the state militia.

He was a graduate of Howard University Law School and a graduate of Wiley College. Like his brother, Dr. J. B. Randolph, for 25 years, the brilliant president of Claflin College, Attorney Randolph was an uncompromising fighter for Negroes.

We recall with clear memory an experience he related when he first took up the practice of law. Many of the young white lawyers were very kindly disposed toward him. He made up what he considered a strong case for his client but lost to a judge whom he considered fair and just in every detail. Later, he was informed that he made his greatest blunder in his citations to support his case from the opinions of southern judges. A more experienced lawyer told him never quote the opinion of a southern judge as your sole means of support in criminal cases, "for these cases, for the most part, are decided on the basis of color and race, rather than on points of law."

Attorney Randolph was more than a brilliant lawyer, he was a true pioneer leader. And although he shied away from the white light of publicity, in his quiet manner, he won victory after victory for Negroes even in the early days when pioneering among Negro lawyers was only a budding thing.

## Oliver Randolph Dies With Long, Brilliant Record

NEWARK, N. J.—(SNS)— Oliver Randolph, former assistant to the United States Attorney for the State of New Jersey, died last Saturday night in the Presbyterian Hospital in Newark.

At 68, Attorney Randolph had compiled a long record of service in the field of law. He was the only Negro delegate to the New Jersey Constitutional Convention in 1947. During this convention, he succeeded in his fight to make New Jersey the only one of the 48 states with a constitutional ban against discrimination and segregation in the public schools and the New Jersey militia.

The grandson of a Virginia slave, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1914. He was born in Harrison County, Mississippi and received a bachelor's degree from Wiley College in Texas. He completed his legal studies at Howard University in Washington.

After being admitted to the bar, he became active in the field of politics. At one time, he was elected to the legislature from Essex County. Besides serving as assistant United States Attorney for ten years, he also served as deputy attorney general in 1946.

His political prominence caused him to be named delegate to two Republican national conventions.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Bertha Randolph and one brother, Dr. Joseph B. Randolph, the president of Claflin College, Orangeburg, South Carolina.

## Civil Rights Law Author Dies; Called Benefactor

NEWARK—Prominent civil rights leader and Republican throughout the nation attended funeral services Tuesday afternoon at St. John's Methodist Church in Newark for Oliver Randolph, distinguished lawyer and former State Attorney General.

Mr. Randolph died Saturday night in Presbyterian Hospital after a long illness. He was 68 years old and lived at 123 S. 13th Ave.

He was appointed a special assistant U.S. Attorney in 1923 and was later named U.S. Attorney, serving 10 years.

Deputy Attorney General In 1946, State Attorney General Van Riper appointed Randolph as a deputy in that office.

The second colored American to serve in the New Jersey Legislature, he was elected on the Republican ticket from Essex County in 1923 and served for nine years.

Author of 'Rights' Bill His greatest contribution in the field of political science was authorship of an anti-discrimination law which he pushed through as the only colored delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1947.

Clause No. 5 of the new State Constitution which Mr. Randolph sponsored, prohibits segregation and discrimination in schools and the State militia, and guarantees other civil rights of minority groups.

Honored by Howard A native of Shell Mound, Miss., where he was born in Oct. 31, 1882, Mr. Randolph was a graduate of Wiley College in Texas and the Law School of Howard University. Howard conferred the honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon him in 1949. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1914.

He served as a member of Governor Driscoll's Civil Rights Commission and twice was a delegate-at-large from New Jersey at the National Republican Conventions.

Family Distinguished Mr. Randolph was the scion of a distinguished American family which had its roots in the Deep South.

His grandfather purchased his freedom in Virginia during the Civil War. His father John W. Randolph, and mother, Mrs. Mary E. J., moved to Pass Christian, Harrison county, Miss.

The lawyer's father was a noted

educator and attorney who served several terms in the Mississippi Legislature and held other State and federal offices.

Brother Retired Educator A high school in Harrison county, Miss., is named for him.

Oliver's brother, Dr. Joseph B. Randolph of 121 S. 13th St., Newark, is a well-known retired educator, having served as president of Claflin University, Orangeburg, S.C., for many years.

The noted leader held membership in several political, civic, fraternal, social and religious organizations including the Council of St. John's Church.

Other survivors are his wife, Mrs. Bertha Bauman Randolph, and an aunt, Mrs. Mary Goodwin of Miami, Fla.



# Oliver Randolph, Noted Statesman, Dies At 69

NEWARK — Oliver Randolph, first Negro assistant U. S. Attorney for New Jersey and former deputy state attorney general died in Presbyterian hospital September 1 at the age of 69. He had been suffering from a long illness.

At the Constitutional convention of New Jersey in 1947, Mr. Randolph served as a delegate from Essex county, the only Negro delegate and the first Negro to serve in any of the Constitutional conventions of the state.

He was the author of the now famous "Clause - 5" of the New Jersey constitution which, along with the guarantee of Civil Rights, included a specific clause prohibiting segregated and discrimination in the schools and in state militia.

## Honored By Alma Mater

After the adoption of the 1947 constitution, Governor Driscoll appointed Mr. Randolph to the Civil Rights commission, and his Alma Mater, Howard university, in June, 1948, conferred upon him an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

While a member of the commission Mr. Randolph strongly advocated emphasis on enforcement of fair employment practices by the creation of a state agency, the Division Against Discrimination.

He served twice as delegate-at-large to the Republican National convention, and also served on the Headquarters committee of the Essex county Clean Government committee for a number of years.

## Graduated As Lawyer

He was a member of numerous civic, fraternal and social organizations, and the council of St. John's Methodist church.

Mr. Randolph was graduated with a bachelor of arts degree from Wiley university, Marshall, Texas, in 1904. At that time, his brother, Dr. Joseph B. Randolph, was dean of the college depart-

ment of that school.

He later entered the Howard university law school, Washington, D. C. and graduated with the degree of bachelor of laws. Mr. Randolph remained in Washington for about ten years, attending school and serving as a clerk in the office of Postmaster General Hickcock.

In 1913, he came to New Jersey and practiced his profession ever since his admission to the New Jersey Bar in 1914.

## Appointed Federal Aide

While practicing law he entered actively in politics and civic work. In 1923 he was elected to the New Jersey legislature on the Republican ticket, the second Negro to be a member of that body.

Later he was appointed special assistant to the U. S. District Attorney, having been recommended by former Governor Walter E. Edge, who was at that time U. S. Senator from New Jersey. He served in the latter job about ten years.

Funeral services were held from the St. John's church of which he was a member.

Mr. Randolph is survived by his wife, Bertha B. Randolph; his brother, Dr. Randolph, retired and living in Newark; and an aunt, Mrs. Mary Goodwin, of Miami, Fla.



Mr. Randolph



## Rites Held For 107-Year-Old Former Slave

NEW YORK—Funeral services were being planned last week for the 107-year-old father of Robert E. Justice, former member of the New York General Assembly and president of the New York Academy of Business.

Mr. Justice, who received word here that his father, Sidney E. Justice, died last Wednesday at his home in Washington, D. C., said that his father was born into slavery in June, 1843, at Millboro, N. C., on the property of his owner, Ham Justice.

He was freed by President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation and became captain of a crew of 20 men who dug graves for the Union Army, in Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, his son stated.

LATER HE SETTLED in Charlotte, N. C., where he married the former Miss Emma Ross of Gastonia, N. C. The couple had 10 children. Mr. Justice became well known as sexton of Charlotte's First Presbyterian Church on Trade street.

Leaving there in 1920, he went to Washington, where, until his retirement about 15 years ago, he was an employee of the War Department, his son said.

The deceased's third wife, Mrs. Mollie Justice, survives. Also surviving are his son, Robert; four other children, Mrs. Hattie Justice Parks and George W. Justice of this city, Lewis Justice of Charlotte, and Ambrose Justice of Washington; 40 grandchildren and a great grandchildren.

NEW YORK and the nation mourn the death of former Municipal Court Justice Charles E. Toney, who served on the bench for twenty years with great distinction before his death last Friday. A director and staunch supporter of the NAACP, the balanced judge's death will be missed.

## Joe Williams Buried Here, Starred in Negro Baseball

Joe Williams, former pitching star with the Lincoln Giants and Homestead Grays, was buried yesterday at Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

Williams, known in baseball circles as "Cyclone Joe," died of a heart ailment at the age of 63 last Sunday in New York.

Williams was one of the early stars of Negro pro baseball. He managed the old Lincoln Giants from 1910 to 1917 before joining the Grays, for whom he pitched 18 years. In addition, he played winter ball with a Palm Beach, Fla., team for more than 20 years.

"Cyclone Joe" was born in Sequin, Tex., but moved to New York in 1910 when he became a diamond pro. He retired from the game in the late 1930s and took up bartending, his occupation at the time of his death.

Williams was married in March, 1917, to the former Beatrice Johnson, a native of Washington. He is survived by his wife.

## Judge C. E. Toney, Negro Jurist

Retired Municipal Court Judge Charles E. Toney, 70, one of the two first Negroes to be elected a judge in the city, died yesterday in Post-Graduate Hospital.

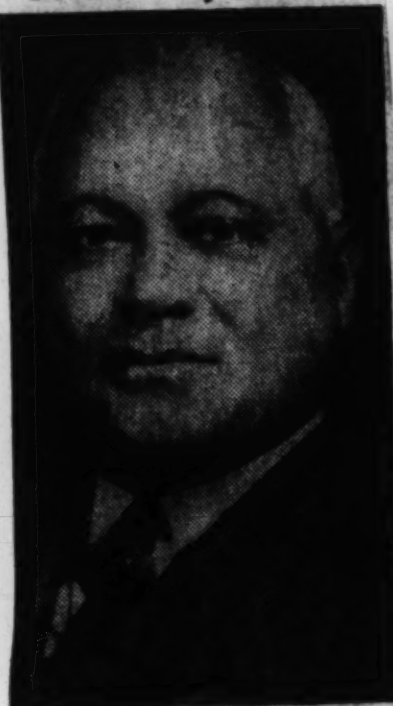
He lived at 409 Edgecombe Ave. Judge Toney and Judge James S. Watson both were elected for 10-year terms in Municipal Court in Manhattan in 1930.

Before that year, no Negro ever had been elected to any court in the city.

The careers of both jurists continued parallel. Both were re-elected in 1940. Judge Toney, after 20 years in the 14th District of Manhattan, retired Dec. 31.

Born in Russellville, Ga., he completed his undergraduate and law studies at Syracuse University, and began practice in New York in 1905. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lily Toney, and two brothers, Benjamin and Timothy Toney.

## Former City Justice



Charles E. Toney

The New York Herald Tribune in its Friday edition carried a picture identified as that of former Justice Charles E. Toney, 70, of Edgecombe Avenue, who died Thursday in Post-Graduate Hospital. The picture was actually that of Dr. Charles Roberts, of 233 West 100th Street. The Herald Tribune regrets the error which was due to incorrect caption material supplied by a picture agency.

## Judge Toney Dies After Operation

NEW YORK—Municipal Judge Charles E. Toney, 72, who served in the Municipal Court in Manhattan for 20 years, died on March 22 in Post Graduate Hospital following an operation of the previous week. It had been thought that he was recovering from the operation.

Judge Toney? He was a conservative judge, and was liked by all to be elected to any court in this city, he was elected in 1930 for 10 years and I never had a single year at the same time that Judge unpleasant association with him." Born in Russellville, Ala., Judge Toney came to New York State when he was 16 years old and for 10 more years. Both jurists were re-elected in 1940. Judge Toney graduated from the Hornell, N.Y. High School. He then attended Syracuse University where he graduated in 1902 and obtained his law degree in 1904.

Judge Toney died at 431, graduated from the Hornell, N.Y. High School. He then attended Syracuse University where he graduated in 1902 and obtained his law degree in 1904.

Funeral services were held last Monday at Union Baptist Church, 241 W. 145th St., with all of New York's colored judges serving as honorary pallbearers and the Rev. George Sims officiating.

The jurist had taken to the hospital less than two weeks ago when he awoke one morning to find that he could not move one of his arms. Operated on the following day, he was reported to be well on the way to recovery as late as last Tuesday, but on Thursday had a relapse.

A close friend of Judge Toney, Benjamin H. Locke assisted the family in the funeral arrangements. Services were simple and short according to the wishes of the family. Among the honorary pallbearers were:

Alan Dingle, attorney, Judge Hubert Delany, Federal Judge Irving Millison, Judge Francis E. Rivers, General Sessions Judge Harold Stevens, Judge Tom Dickens, Judge Herman Stout, Joseph J. Allen, president of the Harlem Lawyers Association; Commissioner Elmer Carter, Alfred Baker Lewis, NAACP president Arthur Spingarn, Roy Wilkins, Thurgood Marshall, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, C. C. McDowell, Sr., attorney Herbert Bruce, and L. C. Collins, realtor.

In another comment on Judge Toney's death Judge Francis E. Rivers of the Municipal Court said last Friday: "What can anyone say when we lose the genial companionship of such a personality as

family in he funeral arrangements. Services were simple and short according to the wishes of the family. Among the honorary pallbearers were:

At the age of 14 when he was still in Alabama, the jurist heaved coal in a mine and pounded out stone in a quarry. At that time the biggest thought in his mind was getting an education. This dream he realized.

In 1918 Judge Toney married Miss Lily R. Johnson who at that time was a teacher in Tuskegee Institute. She and two brothers, Benjamin and Timothy Toney, are his survivors. His home here was at 409 Edgecombe Ave.

A cheerful, portly man, with a cherubic face, Judge Toney wore bone-rimmed nose glasses when serving on the bench and gave careful attention to the counsel's opposing arguments. He reportedly knew law very well.

to understand and appreciate each other." His chief recreation was walking and almost everyday he walked five or six miles.

Happily Married  
Happily married, he said that one of the secrets of a contented married life is finding out that two persons grow into understanding and companionship as the years go by. He declared: "It is interesting to know how it is that two persons who have lived together for some years can grow





JUDGE CHARLES TONEY

## First New York Negro Judge Dies

NEW YORK (ANP) — Former Judge Charles E. Toney, who succumbed March 22 during an operation in Post-Graduate hospital, was buried Monday from Union Baptist Church.

Judge Toney was one of the two first Negroes to be elected a judge in the city. He and Judge James S. Watson were elected for 10-year terms in Municipal court in Manhattan in 1930. Both were re-elected in 1940, and Judge Toney, after 20 years in the 10th District of Manhattan, retired last Dec. 21.

Born in Russellville, Ga., he completed his undergraduate and law studies at Howard University and began practice in New York in 1905. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lily Toney, and two brothers, Benjamin and Timothy Toney.



# Will Vodery, Famed

## N.Y. Composer Dies

NEW YORK — Funeral services for Will H. Vodery, 67-year-old composer-arranger, were held here Friday at the Rodney Dade Funeral Home, 2232 Seventh Ave. with the Rev. Shelby Rooks officiating.

Mr. Vodery died on Sunday, Nov. 18, at Kingsbridge Veterans' Hospital. Prior to entering the hospital, he resided at 419 W. 141st St. Interment took place at Pine Lawn National Cemetery, Long Island.

### Two Sons Survive

He is survived by two sons, Will H. Jr., of Los Angeles, Calif., and Harry, of Albany, N.Y.

Philadelphia-born, he was the son of the late Will Vodery, who was an instructor at Lincoln University, Pa.

Mr. Vodery is best remembered for his "Darktown Poker Club" song, recently revived on records by Phil Harris.

### Associated With Williams

During his early life he was closely associated with Bert Williams, who gave him his first job; Florenze Zieffeld, glorifier of the American girl; Will Rogers, and others.

He is credited with having brought the first colored band to Broadway, opening at the Plantation Club in 1921. Featured in the club was a chorus line including Ethel Waters, Josephine Baker and Florence Mills.

During his career, Vodery spent some time in Chicago, Washington, and Baltimore. It was while he was at the old Academy Theatre in Baltimore that Zieffeld hired him to write the score for some of his plays, as well as teach the musicians rehearsing for the productions.

### Film Supervision

From 1922 to 1933 he worked for Fox Films in Hollywood, supervising music and leading studio orchestras.

He was associated with such plays as "Shuffle Along," "Show Boat," "My Friend Fro McDixie," "Whoopee," "Miss 1917," "Kid Boots," and others.

He was a member of the American Society of Composers and Publishers; Hiram Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons and the Actors Guild.

## Will H. Vodery Composer Dies In New York

NEW YORK — Will H. Vodery, one of America's best known composers and music arrangers, died here last Sunday in the Kingsbridge Veterans' hospital in the Bronx.

Vodery, 67 at his death, was admitted to the hospital just three days prior. For years he had suffered from diabetes and kidney trouble.

Funeral services for the famed musician were held Friday. He was buried in Pinelawn National Cemetery with military honors.

Attending the funeral were scores of outstanding stage and vaudeville stars from yesterday and several old timers in the music world.

Vodery's career in the musical field was unique in that he was the first Negro to hit Broadway as an outstanding music arranger, conductor and songwriter. He was the first Negro, during World War II, to attend the world's famous International School of Bandmasters in Chaumont, France, and was associated with many early Broadway hit shows and reviews.

His most famous composition was "Darktown Poker Club," which is heard often on the Phil Harris radio show.

Some of the better known shows Vodery wrote and arranged the music for were "Whoopee," starring Eddie Cantor; "Show Boat," with Paul Robeson and Jules Bledsoe; "Kid Boots," also Eddie Cantor, and "Miss 1917." For a number of years he traveled and arranged the music for the great Williams and Walker team.

The musician was born in Philadelphia, Oct. 8, 1884. His father, Will Vodery, was an in-

structor in Greek at Lincoln University and also ran a boarding house where many theatrical folks stopped.

# Eleventh President Dr. J. S. Durkee Storm Center of School Policy

## BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Funeral services were held Monday at the Pilgrims Church of the Pilgrims for Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, 84, former president of Howard University in Washington from 1918-1926.

For 15 years, (1926-41) Dr. Durkee was pastor of the Plymouth Church of the Pilgrims. He was born in Nova Scotia on Nov. 21, 1866, and came to the U.S. in 1885.

Upon his retirement from the ministry in 1941 Dr. Durkee moved to Washington, but at the time of his death resided in Brooklyn.

### Brewing Trouble

Tinder for the explosion which resulted in Dr. Durkee's resignation was the belief that the university had been guided by a white president long enough and, furthermore, that all had been ministers instead of educators.

There was also insistence by many of the alumni that a colored man whose vocation was education, not theology, should be appointed.

The Howard Board of Trustees at that time was overwhelmingly white and did not heed the alumni appeal and thus such men as Dwight O. W. Holmes and Dr. Charles Wesley were overlooked.

After leaving Howard University, Dr. Durkee wrote to a friend:

"I did give everything I possessed of time and talent and consecration and prayer and effort to Howard University. I might say, in the words of Theodore Roosevelt, 'I did the things that had to be done, which no one else would do.'"

"I knew great oppositions would develop, I knew that those who could not see would fight. I did hope that I might be spared to put Howard University into the class of one of the greatest American universities."

"Our colored people would not permit that, so I turned away to a greater task — which is the task here at old Plymouth Church."

### Big Expansion

A new gymnasium and stadium; the new Medical School building and endowment fund and the movement in Congress to legalize the appropriation for Howard were the big projects started during Dr. Durkee's administration.

Many other internal changes were made at Howard during this



DR. J. STANLEY DURKEE

period. All secondary schools were abolished, leaving a college registration of 1057.

Failure was prophesied everywhere, but the college opened the following year with a registration of 1567 students.

The whole plan of undergraduate work was changed; the four years of college work was divided into two periods of two years each.

He also revived and emphasized the custom of granting sabbaticals with pay. Regarding the endowment of the School of Medicine, he said:

"The American Colonization Society of Washington, D.C., gave \$10,000 toward the endowment of a chair to be called the 'The Librarian Chair of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology.'"

"What a future expansion that prophesies! Does it not tell of the time when there shall be branches of Howard University in Liberia, the Gold Coast, Nigeria, and farther South in that great Continent, with many members of our staff spending a year or more in those schools?"

### A Light-Bringer

"Howard University has the obligation of a light-bringer to great sections of Africa, as well as America. How better could the cultured of the race gain a vision of the mission of the race! I see the vision. Someday it will be realized."

### Radio Speaker

Dr. Durkee was at one time president of the National Temperance Society and gained fame for his radio sermons on temperance.

He was also the author of five books on religious subjects and a volume of poetry entitled, "Winds Off Shore."

Winner of a honorary doctorate from Howard University in 1926, Dr. Durkee also held degrees from Bates College, Boston University, and Keuka College (Penn Yan, N.Y.).

He was ordained a Free Baptist minister in 1898.

### Wide Affiliations

His other affiliations included membership in the Clergy Club of New York, Sigma Chi, Delta Sigma Rho and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority and the Quill Club. He was also a 32nd degree Mason.

Mrs. Florence Robbins Durkee his wife; Mrs. Wanda Graham, daughter, and Stanley, a son, survive Dr. Durkee.



# Veteran YMCA Secretary Dies

BY G. JAMES FLEMING

JAMAICA, L. I., N. Y. — (ANP) — Many YMCA workers were present at the recent funeral services of Prince Albert Gaines, for 37 years a YMCA executive, who died in this city at the age of 86.

Gaines was a retired YMCA railroad secretary, one of the first and last to serve the "Y" in that capacity. Last rites were held at Saint James Episcopal Mission with interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Born February 14, 1865 in Raleigh, N. C. Gaines, for many years before entering YMCA work, plied his trade, roofing and slating, in North Carolina, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

He entered YMCA work during the Spanish-American War. After the war, he served in Baltimore, Md. Orange, N. J., and for 25 years in Bluefield, Va. He retired February 1, 1939, and lived for years in the Carleton Branch YMCA in Brooklyn.

He is survived by three sons and two daughters: Albert N., White Plains, N. Y., George G., Brooklyn; Alphonso H., Chicago; Mrs. Margaret C. Roy, Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. Helen G. Peal, Brooklyn, and by seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

# Composer Will Vodery Buried; Famous as Top-Notch Musician

NEW YORK—The death last week of Will H. Vodery snuffed out a career that was an integral part of American music. The brilliant composer and arranger contributed as much as anyone to jazz classics and created an awareness to Negro musicianship.

Mr. Vodery was 67 at the time of his death in Kingsbridge Veterans Hospital. He had been admitted only five days before.

Born in Philadelphia, Oct. 8, 1884, he was the son of Rosanna and Will Vodery. It was in his mother's boarding house there that he met the famous Bert Williams. In later years he did much of the arranging and orchestration that made the comedian one of the great stars of the Ziegfeld Follies.

## TWENTY YEARS WITH ZIEGFELD P. 5

He was composer and arranger for Ziegfeld for twenty years. He was to a great extent responsible for the successes of George Gershwin, Fannie Brice, Paul Robeson and many others.

"Darktown Poker Club," one of Vodery's most popular numbers, is still being sung regularly by radio's Phil Harris.

During World War I, Mr. Vodery joined the Army, became a lieutenant and bandmaster of the 807th Infantry Band. He was the only Negro bandmaster at the school in Chaumont, France, which trained musicians in conducting. After the war he re-

turned to Ziegfeld and did the music for "Whoopee," "Miss 1917" and "Show Boat."

## WITH TWENTIETH CENTURY

For a number of years the musician was an arranger with film-land's Twentieth Century-Fox.

Mr. Vodery's formal training was at the Chicago Institute and in Philadelphia.

Among his close friends and associates were Oscar Hammerstein, Noble Sissle, Ziegfeld, Gershwin, Duke Ellington, Florence Mills, Williams, Jerome Kern, Don Voorhees, Billy Rose, Fannie Brice and hundreds of others for whom he helped with musical educations.

Making his home in New York at 419 West 141st Street, Mr. Vodery also owned properties in Saratoga, N. Y.

Survivors include a son, Will Vodery Jr., and a cousin, Harry

Vodery, of Albany, N. Y.

Funeral services were held Friday night at the Rodney Dade Funeral Home, 2232 Seventh Avenue, with the Rev. Shelby Rooks of St. James Presbyterian Church officiating. Interment was at Pine-lawn National Cemetery, Long Island.



WILL VODERY  
... great musician mourned



## CHARLES KECK DIES; NOTED AS SCULPTOR

Executor of Times Sq. Statue  
to Father Duffy, Represented  
by Work Throughout U. S.

Charles Keck, sculptor of one of the city's best-known monuments, the statue of the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, famous chaplain of New York's "Fighting 89th" of the first World War, died yesterday morning at his home, Gypsy Trail Camp, in Carmel, N. Y.

The Father Duffy memorial is a familiar landmark in Times Square at the triangle of Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets between Broadway and Seventh Avenue. It is one of the many heroic monuments that Mr. Keck executed for municipalities, the Federal Government and other groups. Virtually every state in the Union has an example of his classic work.

Mr. Keck was born in New York in 1875. After he married Anne Collyer, also a New Yorker, in 1923, the couple began housekeeping at 40 West Tenth Street, where the sculptor had his studio since 1911.

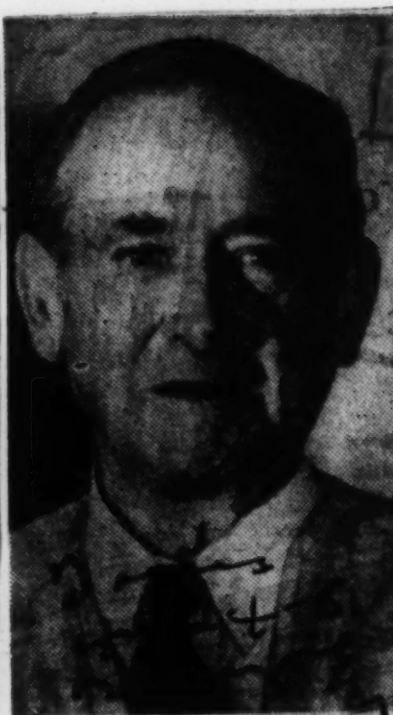
### Lincoln Figure Just Finished

Mr. Keck recently completed a seated figure of Abraham Lincoln as a great, barefooted farmboy of 16. His last work, ready to be cast in bronze, was called by a fellow-sculptor, Wheeler Williams, "a thrilling piece of realism that was fortuitously saved for posterity."

As a fledgling sculptor, Mr. Keck worked for Philip Martini and had the distinction of mixing the clay for the model of the eagle for the Washington Arch. He studied art at the National Academy of Design, the Art Students League and the American Academy in Rome. From 1893 to 1898 he was assistant to Augustus St. Gaudens, and his work thereafter was in the great and classic tradition of that master.

One of the leading graduates of the St. Gaudens school, Mr. Keck also was known through his heroic figures and portraits.

Among examples of his work in New York is the bronze statue of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, dedicated last year in the Governor Smith Memorial Park, on the grounds of the housing project that bears the name of "The Happy Warrior." Now in process of being carved



CHARLES KECK

Associated Press

are figures that Mr. Keck recently finished in clay for the second World War memorial building under construction on the mall leading to Borough Hall in Brooklyn. The imposing over life-size female figure at the portals of Columbia University, holding the books inscribed "Hic Labor Haec Quies," is an early work by Mr. Keck.

### Duplicated Statue for Truman

In 1949, President Truman presented to his home town Independence, Mo., a life-size equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson in bronze by Mr. Keck that the sculptor had given to the President. The equestrian group was a duplicate on a smaller scale of a monumental piece that Mr. Truman had commissioned in 1934 for the square in front of the court house in Kansas City.

Mr. Truman was presiding judge of Jackson County at the time and had some funds left over from the appropriation for a new court building. At the Independence presentation the President said he had heard back in the Thirties that "Charles Keck was the greatest sculptor in the country," and before making "a deal" with him, went to Charlottesville, Va., to look at that city's equestrian Jackson statue by Mr. Keck.

There is a monument by Mr. Keck in Rio de Janeiro, presented to Brazil on behalf of the people of this country on the centennial of her independence. A peace memorial at Lake George, N. Y.,

to Saint Isaac Jogues, French ambassador of peace to the five nations of the Iroquois Confederacy, and discoverer of Lake George in 1646, was executed by him.

Mr. Keck was a former president of the National Sculpture Society, the Century Association, the Architectural League and the Numismatic Society.

Surviving are his widow and two sons, James, Charles Jr., and John William.

## Congressional Medal Winner Is Buried

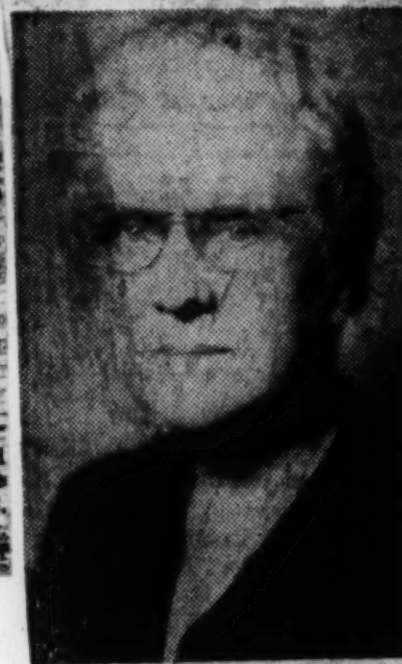
BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Pfc. William Thompson, who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor Posthumous for heroic performance in Korea, was buried with full military honors. The Rev. C. L. Franklin, pastor, officiated at the services held at Mount Lebanon Baptist Church.

Veterans of the Foreign Wars and the American Legion joined in a service for the fallen hero Sunday at a funeral home. Burial was in the Bronx and National Cemetery, Pinelawn. He was the son of Mrs. Mary E. Thompson of 202 Decatur street. He enlisted in 1945 at the age of 17.

## NAACP Founder Mourned

# Final Tribute Paid Mrs. Mary Ovington

NEW YORK—The life and works of Mary White Ovington were reviewed and praised by her friends and associates who attended memorial services for her at the Community Church here July 18. Miss Ovington, a founder of the NAACP, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. W. Kingsbury, Auburndale, Mass., July 15. She was 86.



MRS. MARY W. O'VINGTON

... NAACP mourns her

"She needs no marble monument to commemorate her work," Arthur B. Spingarn, NAACP president, said at the memorial service. "The base of that monument she built solidly herself when she founded the NAACP and the superstructure is being erected slowly—perhaps too slowly—but steadily and surely by the association she founded and helped so much to strengthen."

Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, also spoke at the service.

The Rev. Donald Harrington, pastor of the Community Church, officiated at the service, with the assistance of the Rev. Maurice Dawkins, assistant pastor. Miss Ovington's family was represented by her sister, Mrs. Kingsbury, and the latter's children, Theodore Ovington Kingsbury and Miss Elizabeth Kingsbury. Among those attending the service were

officials and members of the NAACP.

### DuBOIS PRESENT

Also present at the last rites for Miss Ovington was Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who was one of fifty-three signers of the historic Lincoln Day call for a national conference out of which the NAACP was developed.

Plans for this call were formulated by Miss Ovington, together with the late William English Walling and the late Dr. Henry Moskowitz, following the disastrous race riot in Springfield, Ill., in the summer of 1908. The call was issued on Lincoln's centennial, February 12, 1909. Of the fifty-three signers only Dr. DuBois, Professor John Dewey and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes survive.

Miss Ovington was born in Brooklyn N. Y., April 11, 1865. She attended Radcliffe College and became active as a settlement house worker, being identified for some years with Greenpoint Settlement House. She became interested in Negro-white relations early in the century and gained nationwide attention in 1905 for having dined, in a New York restaurant, with a number of Negroes.

Miss Ovington served for one year as secretary of the young NAACP, then as vice president, chairman of the board of directors, and treasurer. She had been inactive since 1946.



# Memorial Held For Deceased

## Associates Review Life And Work Of Mary White Ovington

NEW YORK — The life and works of Mary White Ovington were reviewed and praised by her friends and associates who attended memorial services for her at the Community Church here on Wednesday, July 18. Miss Ovington, a founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. W. Kingsbury, Auburn-dale, Mass., on July 15. She was 86 years of age.

"She needs no marble monument to commemorate her work," Arthur B. Spingarn, NAACP president, said at the memorial service. "The base of her monument she built solidly herself when she founded the NAACP and the superstructure is being erected slowly — perhaps too slowly — but steadily and surely by the Association she founded and helped so much to strengthen."

Mr. Spingarn recalled the early days of the Association and the devotion she brought to the work of the young organization and the sacrifices she made to establish it and keep it going. Although her zeal for full equality for the Negro created many enemies, Miss Ovington, Mr. Spingarn asserted, "hated nobody. What she hated was ignorance, poverty, the exploitation of the defenseless, injustice and hatred itself."

TO ROY WILKINS, NAACP administrator, who also spoke at the service, "her most enduring

monument is in the hearts and spirits of Americans of all races who, with their children, are and will be, the beneficiaries of her crusade for equality and brotherhood."

The Rev. Donald Harrington, pastor of the Community Church, officiated at the service, with the assistance of the Rev. Maurice Dawkins, assistant pastor. Miss Ovington's family was represented by her sister, Mrs. Kingsbury, and the latter's children, Theodore Ovington Kingsbury and Miss Elizabeth Kingsbury.

Among those attending the service were officials and members of the NAACP, including Dr. Louis Wright, chairman of the board of directors; Dr. Channing F. Tobias, assistant treasurer; and Mrs. Grace B. Fenderson, Lewis S. Gannett, and John Hammond, members of the board. Staff personnel present included Walter White, executive secretary; Thurgood Marshall, special counsel; Walter P. Offutt, Jr., church secretary; Henry Lee Moon, director of public relations; and the Misses Bobbie Branche, Lucille Black and Julia Baxter.

ALSO PRESENT at the last rites for Miss Ovington was Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who was one of 53 signers of the historic Lincoln Day call for a national conference out of which the NAACP was developed. Plans for this call were formulated by Miss Ovington, together with the late William English Walling and the late Dr. Henry Moskowitz, following the disastrous race riot in Springfield, Ill., in the summer of 1908. The call was issued on Kincoln's centennial, February 12, 1909. Of the 53 signers only Dr. DuBois, professor John Dewey and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes survive.

Others attending the service included Dean William Pickens, for many years NAACP field secretary; Miss Richetta Randolph, former secretary to Miss Ovington and one-time office manager of the NAACP; James E. Allen, president of the New York State Conference of NAACP branches; of the White Plains, N. Y. branch; Mrs. Agnes Woody and Mrs. Mary Christian of the Orange, N. Y. branch; and many others.

## WASHINGTON RITES FOR DR. J. S. DURKEE

Ex-Pastor of Plymouth Church of Pilgrims, Brooklyn, Was Third to Succeed Beecher

A funeral service was held yesterday in Washington for the Rev. Dr. James Stanley Durkee, former pastor of the Plymouth Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, who died on Friday in the capital at the age of 84.

The third pastor to succeed Henry Ward Beecher at the church on Orange and Hicks Street, Dr. Durkee served from 1926 to 1941. Previously he was president of Howard University for eight years.

Born in Carleton, Yarmouth County, N. S., he learned the carpentry trade in his youth. After attending high school in Batavia, N. Y., he was graduated from Bates College in Lewiston, Me., in 1897.

The next year, he was ordained in the Free Baptist Ministry in the Court Street Free Baptist Church at Auburn, Me. Three years later he became pastor of the First Free Baptist Church in Boston. After studying at the Cobb Divinity School, associated with Bates, he won a Master of Arts degree in 1906. A Doctor of Philosophy degree was awarded to him by Boston University several years later, and he became a Doctor of Divinity in 1920.

Dr. Durkee served for nine years as pastor of the South Congregational Church in Brockton, Mass., and then was made president of Howard University in 1918. The Negro institution conferred an honorary LL. D. degree upon him before his departure for Brooklyn in 1926.

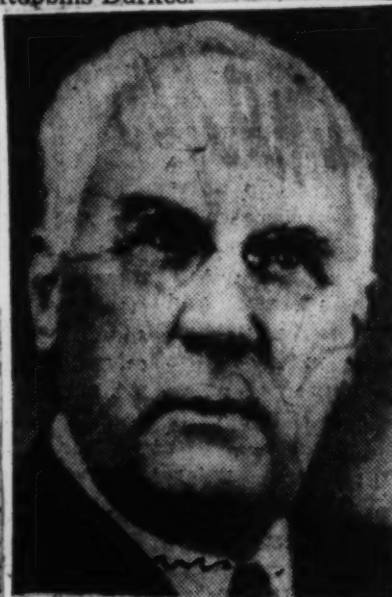
Under his direction, the Plymouth Congregational Church was united with the Church of the Pilgrims, organized in 1844 as the borough's first Congregational Church. Plymouth was organized two years later, and Dr. Beecher was named pastor in 1847. He was succeeded by Lyman Abbott and Newell Dwight Hillis. The Rev. Dr. L. Wendell Fifield, the present pastor, succeeded Dr. Durkee.

An advocate of prohibition, Dr. Durkee also was known for his radio sermons as "the friendly voice of the friendly hour." He wrote five books on religion and a volume of poetry. He was a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar.

Among the organizations to which he belonged were the National Temperance Society, Christian Endeavor, the Washington Canadian Club, the Mayflower Society of Washington, the Lord's

Day Alliance of New York State, Sigma Chi and the Clergy Club of New York. He had resided in Washington since leaving the Brooklyn church.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Florence Durkee; a daughter, Mrs. Wanda Graham, and a son, Stanley Robbins Durkee.



DR. J. STANLEY DURKEE

## Final Rites for Noted Dancer, Ananias Berry, 39

NEW YORK — Show business paid its final tribute to Ananias (Nyas) Berry, 39-year-old dancer of the famous Berry Brothers, here last Thursday.

The dancer died suddenly of a heart ailment on Friday, Oct. 5, in the Harlem apartment of a friend, Mrs. Bertie Pilgrim, a singer-dancer, after attending the Giants-Yankees game.

Final rites were held at Salem ME Church with the Rev. Charles Young Trigg officiating.

Interment took place in the National Cemetery, Farmingdale, L. I.

Survivors include five brothers, Abner, Bonner, Warren, Terry, and James; father, Ananias Sr., and his wife, Juanita Moore Berry, of

### Born in New Orleans

Born in New Orleans, in 1913, Ananias, or "Nyas" as he was known, danced his way around the world with his brothers, James and Warren and became internationally famous.

The dance trio was formed in 1933 and made its debut at the old Lincoln Theater on 135th St. near Lenox Ave. When a Child Labor Law threatened to halt the act, the then Mayor of New York, Jimmy Walker, granted special permission

for the team to continue.

Success followed and the team scored triumphs at the Cotton Club, staged a command performance for the King and Queen of England and later returned to the U.S. for more triumphs on Broadway.

### Made \$5,000 Weekly

Reported to have made up to \$5,000 a week Nyas entered the Army during World War II and participated in shows for servicemen.

When notified of his death last Friday, his brother, Warren, was seized with a heart attack and hospitalized with physicians recommending that he not attend his brother's funeral. His father, also confined to his California home, was unable to attend the funeral.

Miss Polgrim found Berry unconscious in the shower after he had remained in the bathroom for an unusually long time. He was pronounced dead when a physician arrived.

The Negro Actors Guild read a resolution at his funeral.



# Harlem Mourning Toney's Death

As thousands of Harlemites continued to mourn his death, funeral services for retired Municipal Court Justice Charles E. Toney were held in the Rolfe Daniels Chapel, 720 St. Nicholas Ave., at noon Monday and the body was cremated a few hours later in Hartsdale.

Judge Toney, 70, died last Thursday as a result of a stroke he suffered after undergoing an operation in Post Graduate Hos-

## BULLETIN

In a last minute change in plans, funeral services for former Municipal Court Judge Charles Toney were held at Union Baptist Church, 240 W. 145th St., at 12 noon Monday, in order to accommodate the hundreds of friends and well wishers who had requested permission to pay last respects to the beloved jurist. Rev. George H. Simms officiated.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lily R. Toney, of 409 Edgecombe Ave., where the well-known couple had lived for years. Two brothers, Timothy and Benjamin, of Russellville, Ala., the Toney's native home, and two

years he swam only at the Lee Haven Beach Club, Greenwich, Conn. Like most of his intimates, Judge Toney thought nothing was better than a Scotch and soda at times. Usually he retired early, even if he was not sleepy; but there were times when he would spend hours with his old friends playing poker.

Born in the little Alabama town of Russellville, Charles Ellis Toney came to Hornell, N. Y., as a boy and, after finishing high school there, enrolled at Syracuse University where he obtained his law degree in 1904. The following year he came to New York City to begin the practice of law. A few years later, he met a young woman from St. Louis who had just arrived here. That romance, needless to say, culminated in a marriage which lasted for more than 40 years.

His political career began with his friendship with the late Civil Service Commissioner Ferdinand Q. Morton. They remained firm friends until the end, although the Judge affiliated himself with the Beaver-Ramapo Democratic Club when Herbert L. Bruce, executive member of that organization, was elected as the first Negro Tammany leader.

After his election as Municipal Court Justice, a post held by him from 1930 until 1950, Judge Toney retained an interest in the political advancement of Harlem but he did not engage in clubhouse affairs.

sons, Benjamin and William, live here, also survive him.

## Rev. Sims Officiates

The service was conducted by Rev. George H. Sims, Sr., one of Judge Toney's closest friends. A few of Judge Toney's intimates were able to get inside the Rolfe Daniels Funeral Home, but that was exactly as he would have wanted it.

When he went to the hospital last week, he asked his long-time aide and secretary for, 20-year-old Leslie Turner, to make sure the service was handled in a manner without too much fuss.

Until his retirement last December 31, Judge Toney had made a valuable record on the bench. In legal circles, it was generally understood that few, if any, of his cases were ever reversed by the courts.

## Disliked Phonies

He was also a man of deep conviction, and once his mind was made up, it seldom would he change, and he had a strong sense of

and deceit; had an intense dislike for phony individuals and situations.

Judge Toney was not a member of any church, for instance, and yet he regarded the Rev. Sims as one of his best friends. Neither was he a member of any fraternal organization.

But the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was very near and dear to him. He was a member of the NAACP's board of directors and, during Dr. Louis T. Wright's long illness, he served as acting chairman of the board because he had implicit faith in Dr. Wright and the organization.

For recreation, he preferred long walks, often walking from his home to 59th St. He also liked swimming but in recent



JUDGE TONEY



Oscar Micheaux, Producer-Author

# Movie Pioneer Dies Suddenly

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Death last Sunday claimed well-known Negro movie producer pioneer Oscar Micheaux, who died in a Charlotte hospital following a short illness. Micheaux was recognized as the first Negro motion picture producer and producer to make a movie over three reels long with an all-Negro cast.

## AMEZ Prelate Dies In Salisbury



Funeral arrangements were pending Sunday for the Rt. Rev. B. G. Shaw Sr., presiding bishop of the First Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who died in Salisbury, N.C. hospital Saturday night following a heart attack Thursday. He was the senior bishop of the church and a resident of Birmingham, Ala. His body was to be carried for burial.

## Dr. McCrorey Dead at 88

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Death has claimed Dr. Henry Lawrence McCrorey, 88-year-old president emeritus of Johnson C. Smith University, one of the nation's leading educators and an outstanding Presbyterian leader. Under his guidance the former Biddle University blossomed into a multi-million dollar plant and an "A" rated institution. Dr. McCrorey died Friday of two daughters and a son survive him. He was the second Negro president of Smith.

## DR. McCROREY, DEAN, N.C. COLLEGE PRESIDENTS, DIES

Charlotte, N.C.—The Dean of North Carolina College Presidents, Dr. Henry Lawrence McCrorey, 88, died here last Thursday night. The retired educator had been president of Johnson C. Smith University for 40 years (1907-1947). Since his retirement in 1947, he had been president-emeritus of the school. Called Dr. "Mac" by the thousands of students who studied under him, he had spent 52 consecutive years as a teacher and

president before turning over the university presidency to Dr. Hardy Liston.

Up until the time of his death he was active in community affairs and recently the YMCA here was named in his honor. He served on the Board of Managers of the YMCA.

Funeral services were held July 16 at the University Church with interment in Pinewood Cemetery. He was an active Presbyterian.

### Kept Busy

An immaculate gentleman with brown eyes, gray hair and a silver-tone voice, Dr. McCrorey in the 13 years since his retirement had kept up a similar routine he had followed while head of the university. He was up at 7:30 a.m. each day and took almost daily trips to the campus, across the street from his home. His days were spent in visiting friends, reading and writing his memoirs. At 11 p.m., he was in bed.

Dr. McCrorey was the fifth president of Smith (Biddle) and the second colored president, the first being the Rev. Daniel J. Sanders of Wilmington, N.C. He was called from a corn field and notified that he was to be president of the university.

### Taught Hebrew, Arabic

He had taught Hebrew and Arabic and studied Assyrian and after assuming the presidency he taught Hebrew for 16 years. Before he became head of the school he assumed the chair of Latin in the collegiate department and was dean of the seminary.

He came up the hard way. His

stepfather was illiterate and his mother could neither read nor write, but could spell as far as "baker" in the Webster blue-back speller. She taught her children catechism and a few hymns. The family library consisted of a Bible, the speller and an almanac.

The educator said recently:

"The first money I ever possessed was 50¢ which I spent for an arithmetic book. I studied during the next six years, mostly at night after a hard day's work without a teacher, with poor light and scarcely elbow room for there were 12 of us around one fireside."

### Excelled in Latin, Greek

He graduated from the college department of Biddle in 1892 and entered the theological department where he earned the B.D. degree in 1895. Later he took post graduate courses at the University of Chicago. He was outstanding in Latin and Greek.

Later in life Dr. McCrorey was able to travel a great deal. His trip to Europe included visits to Ireland, England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, France and Switzerland.

He was most favorably impressed by Switzerland and called it the "most impressive country I have visited." A lover of sports his favorite game was tennis which he introduced to Smith University in the early 1900's.

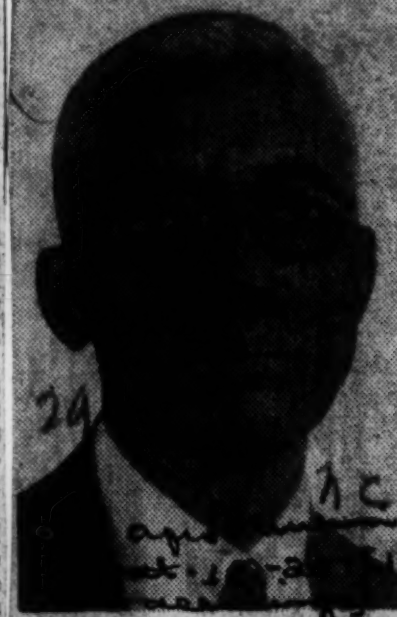
Dr. McCrorey and his first wife, Mrs. Karie N. McCrorey who died many years ago were the parents of four children, the Rev. H. L. McCrorey Jr., of Atlantic City; Mrs. Novella E. Flannigan of New York, Miss Muriel McCrorey who kept house for her father; and DeAron, deceased. He was married to his second wife, the former Miss Mary Jackson in 1916. She died in a campus fire in 1944.

During his tenure of office the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Johnson C. Smith and Lincoln universities. As a result of Dr. McCrorey's influence Mrs. Johnson C. Smith gave \$400,000 to improve the physical facilities, and \$302,500 for endowment of the university. In appreciation of these benefactors the name of the school was changed from Biddle to Johnson C. Smith University.

Under the leadership of Dr. McCrorey, John C. Smith developed into an educational institution of national reputation with more than 4,000 graduates and former students.

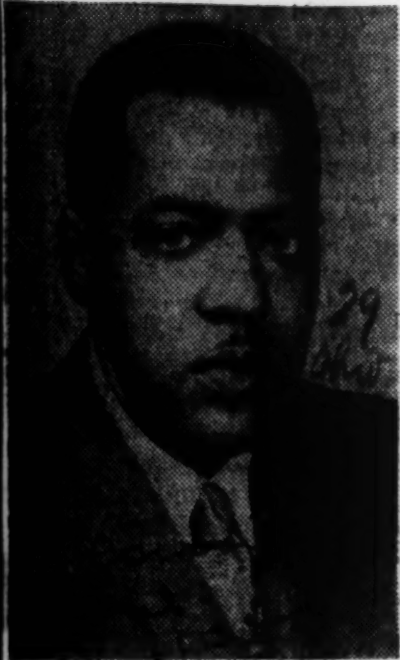
Attaining membership in the Association of American Colleges and the American Council on Education, it is accredited as a class "A" school by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary schools, the regional accrediting agency.

## Buried in Charlotte



Funeral rites for Dean Emeritus Charles Henry Shute, 82, of the Theological Seminary, Johnson C. Smith University were held recently at the University Church. Dr. Shute died in a Charlotte hospital after several months of illness. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Annie Foster Shute; three daughters, Mrs. Vivian B. Washington and Miss Ionia L. Shute, both of Charlotte, and Mrs. Mary E. Fitzgerald of Nashville; four sons, Matthew A. Shute of Charlotte, Charles H. Shute Jr. and Raymond A. Shute both of Philadelphia and Marlow F. Shute of Salisbury, N.C.





E. G. KELLOGG

## E. G. Kellogg Is Buried in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio—E. G. Kellogg, 34, a former instructor at Fisk University and a World War II veteran, was buried here recently after his sudden death in Nashville from a heart attack. A graduate of Kentucky State College, he also held a master's degree from Atlanta University, and had studied at Indiana University. *Int. 11-24-51*

He also was a part-time instructor in business administration at Meharry Medical College, where he was studying dentistry at the time of his death. Funeral services had been held for him in the Fisk University Chapel prior to his burial at Highland Park Cemetery in Cleveland.

Besides his parents, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kellogg, of Springfield, Ohio, he is survived by his widow, an instructor at Fisk; a son, Myron, 22 months; three brothers: Atty. John Kellogg, Cleveland; William, a student at Howard University; Charles, an instructor at State Teachers' College, Elizabeth City, N. C., and one sister, Mrs. Carrie Ray of Oberlin.



## Bishop Phillips Buried In Cleveland After Rites

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Funeral services were held Saturday, April 14, for Bishop Charles Henry Phillips, 93-year-old senior emeritus of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, following death in his home here April 11. Services were held at Lane Metropolitan CME Church conducted by Bishop Porter who delivered the eulogy. Bishop Porter was ordained by Bishop Phillips and was a friend of the family for 49 years.

The bishop was born of slave parents in Milledgeville, Ga. In 1879 he joined the Methodist Conference at Trenton, Tenn., and was elected to bishop in 1902. From then until 1942 when he was relieved of active duty he was active in expanding the Colored

Methodist Episcopal Church.

He attended Atlanta University, completing work on his bachelor's degree at Central Tennessee College. Later he received the M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College and throughout his career was awarded numerous honorary degrees.

The bishop served for several years as a vice-president of the Federal Council of Churches in America. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Ecumenical Conference, a delegate to the Conference three times and a delegate to the first World Sabbath School Union in London in 1889.

Bishop Phillips is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ella Cheeks Phillips, and five children, Mrs. Emma Conway, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Nancy Stokes, Canton, Ohio; Mrs. Lottie James, Mrs. Lucy Stewart and Dr. Jasper T. Phillips, of St. Louis.



# Rt. Rev. Bishop C. H. Phillips, A. M., D. D., Senior Prelate of the C. M. E. Church Dies in Cleveland, Ohio

Former Resident of Nashville; Brilliant Career Will Be Remembered of the Methodist Diocese

News of the death of Rt. Rev. Bishop Charles Henry Phillips, A. M., D. D., reached Nashville early Thursday morning. The item was also carried in the morning edition of the Nashville Tennessean telling of his demise at the age of 93 years.

Bishop Phillips lived in this city for a number of years. Their first home was on 12th Avenue, North near Cedar Street. It was the headquarters for many religious and social activities. He was elevated to the Bench when the CME Conference met here in Nashville in 1902 and had served forty years. Before being elected to the Bench of Bishops, the highest gift in the CME Connection, he had edited the CHRISTIAN INDEX, the official organ of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church now located in their Publishing House in Jackson. He presided over many Conferences, and soon after he was elevated to the Bench, his leadership, his statesmanship and his churchmanship abilities were recognized and he soon went to the top in his Church as a Prelate and Bishop.

Moving from this city to Cleveland, Ohio he still constantly visited Nashville. His youngest daughter Anne, was graduated from Fisk University.

The CME's of Nashville were making arrangements this week to be represented at the funeral services. Bishop Phillips is survived by his wife and the following children: Dr. Jasper Tappan Phillips, a graduate of Meharry Medical College; Lady Emma Lucy, Lottie and Anne Phillips, all of whom are grown and married except Dr. Jasper Phillips. The oldest son,

Dr. Charles Henry Phillips, Jr., also a graduate of Meharry Medical College, passed some years ago, after having finished his medical training, he entered the ministry and practiced many years in St. Louis, Mo., before the end came.

The Phillips family therefore, according to Nashville people, are among the oldest Nashvillians, who when in the city identified themselves with every phase of life, and who often came back here on visits. Bishop Phillips was the Senior Bishop in the CME Church, but was retired or superannuated back in 1946; however, he still maintained undisputed leadership and recognition in his Connection.

The funeral services will be held Saturday at 1:00 p. m., from the Lane Metropolitan CME church, located on E. 46th Street and Cedar Avenue.

## Bishop Phillips Dies In Ohio

Dr. Charles Henry Phillips, 92, senior bishop emeritus of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, died Wednesday of infirmities at his home in Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Phillips retired in 1946, just after raising \$546,496 to celebrate the diamond jubilee of the church.

Dr. Phillips is survived by three St. Louis children, one son, Dr. Jasper Tappan Phillips, and two daughters, Mrs. Lucy Stewart, and Mrs. Lottie Jones, 64148 West Belle Place. Funeral services and burial will be held in Cleveland.

Ohio

Charles H. Phillips

## Bishop, 93, Is Buried

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Funeral services were held here Saturday for Senior Bishop Emeritus Charles Henry Phillips of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church who died at the age of ninety-three.

Born of slave parents in Milledgeville, Ga., the late prelate had served as a religious leader for over sixty years. He was retired from active duty in 1946 after having served as a Bishop for forty-nine years.

A graduate of Central Tennessee College in 1880, Bishop Phillips also had an M.D., which he received in 1882 from Meharry Medical College in Nashville. He was responsible for the founding of the CME Church in Ohio, New Mexico, California and Arizona and for many years directed Eastern and Western divisions of his church. Before his retirement he had also acted as director for the Federal Council of Churches in Christ.

He is survived by five children, Dr. Jasper Phillips, St. Louis, Mo.; Lady Conway, Washington; Mrs. Lottie Jones, St. Louis; Mrs. Lucy Stewart of St. Louis; and Mrs. Laura Nancy Stokes of Canton, Ohio, and his widow, the former Ella Cheeks of Cleveland. Four of the children resulted from his first marriage to Lucy Tappan who died in 1913.

## Bishop Charles Phillips Dead

Bishop Emeritus of C. M. E. Church

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bishop Charles Henry Phillips, bishop emeritus of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church, died Wednesday, April 11, at the age of 93. Bishop Phillips, one of the most colorful and eloquent ministers in the Christian church world, was retired from active service at the 1946 General Conference in St. Louis. He was an active bishop for 44 consecutive years, having been elected to the Episcopacy in Nashville in 1902.

Funeral services were held Saturday, April 14, at 1 o'clock at Lane Metropolitan C.M.E. church.

Bishop Phillips was born in Milledgeville, Ga., on Jan. 17, 1858, the son of George W. and Nancy Phillips. He was a graduate of Atlanta university in the class of 1878. He also held the A.B. degree from Walden university in Nashville, received the M.A. degree from the same school in 1885 and received the doctor of medicine degree from the Meharry Medical college in 1882.

He received the D.D. degree from Philander Smith college in Little Rock in 1890, the LL. D. degree from Wilberforce university in 1916 and the D. C. L. degree from Lane college in Jackson, Tenn., in 1932.

Bishop Phillips was ordained a deacon in C.M.E. church in 1879 and an elder in 1883. He served as president of Lane college from 1883 to 1885.

Before he was elected to the bishopric, he pastored churches in Memphis, 1885-1887; Washington, 1887-91; Louisville, 1891-1893 and was presiding elder of the Mt. Sterling, Ky., district of the C.M.E. church in 1894.

The Rev. Mr. Phillips was elected editor of the Christian Index, official organ of the C. M. E. church, in 1894 and served until 1902 when he was elected bishop. He served as senior bishop of the denomination from 1937 until his retirement five years ago.

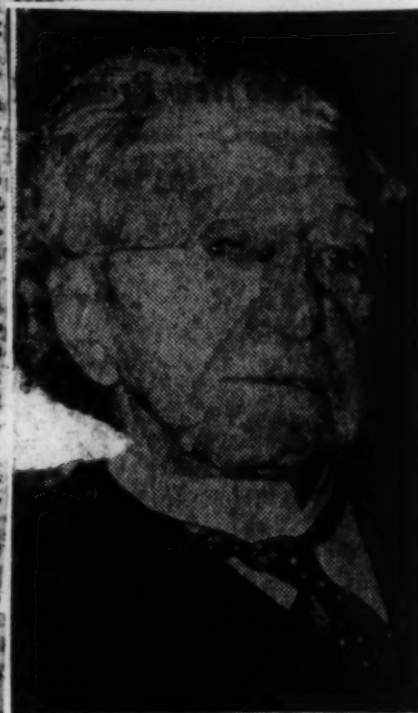
Bishop Phillips was a delegate or representative of his church to every important church conference in this country and abroad for many years. He attended every ecumenical conference in London from 1901 to 1921. He was a distinguished and eloquent platform speaker and was in constant

demand for speaking engagements.

He was an active member of the Interracial commission of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and was a member of the advisory council of the American Bible Society.

Because of the condition of his health, Bishop Phillips was unable to attend the General conference of the C.M.E. church held in Kansas City in May, 1950. It was the first conference that he had missed in over half a century.

Bishop Phillips is survived by his wife, one son and four daughters.



JACOB S. COXEY

Associated Press, 1908

## COXEY DIES AT 97; LED ARMY OF IDLE

'General' Headed 1894 March of Unemployed to Capital— Served 20 Days in Jail

MASSILLON, Ohio, May 18 (AP) Jacob S. Coxey, the "General" who led an army of unemployed in a march from here to Washington in 1894, died tonight of a stroke. He was 97 years old. His wife, Henrietta, died on Jan. 14 at 84.

Feared, Then Ridiculed

As organizer and leader of the first army of unemployed to Washington "General" Jacob S. Coxey became nationally known. First a



source of widespread fear and then of ridicule, he was one of the most picturesque figures in the country for many years, but to the end of his strange career he was generally misunderstood.

Popularly Mr. Coxey was identified with the elements of his ragged army. In fact, he was a well-to-do business man. He was also well known as a sportsman and his racing stable at one time was known from coast to coast.

Mr. Coxey's celebrated "march" on the capital was due to the financial panic of 1893, which had forced him to discharge some forty men from his quarries.

It had not injured him personally to any great degree. At the head of his army he rode in a buggy drawn by a \$40,000 thoroughbred pacer, Acolyte, and his lieutenant, Carl Browne, rode a \$7,000 stallion that Coxey provided.

Mr. Coxey's objective was public works, which would give employment to the idle. His plan included the issuing of money without interest, the Federal Government to accept bonds of municipalities that would be amortized at the rate of 4 per cent a year.

After being arrested and jailed for twenty days for walking on the grass of the national Capitol, he got as far as a hearing before a subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, presided over by William Jennings Bryan, and then his proposal was pigeonholed.

#### Ran for Presidency

Long and unsuccessful efforts followed to enter politics in order to push his measures. Mr. Coxey ran for President on a Farmer-Labor ticket, polling less than 10,000 votes, and in 1928 he introduced into the House, "by request," a bill embodying his unorthodox financial ideas, threatening that if the bill did not become law he would lead another "army" on Washington.

This measure, which died in committee, at least had the distinction of drawing the attention and official opposition of Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, who denounced it to Congress as "a fiat money scheme."

Finally, in 1931, Mr. Coxey won the Mayoralty of Massillon, Ohio, and gained his first opportunity to put his theories into practice on a small scale. His platform called for the issuance of \$200,000 in bonds ranging from 25 cents to \$10 and bearing interest at one-tenth of 1 per cent, to give jobs on city work to as many men as possible. They were to be paid in these bonds and idle men could borrow limited amounts on their promise to repay when they could obtain work. The Mayor was defeated in the city's primary in 1934 when he sought re-election.

Age proved no deterrent to Mr. Coxey's activities, and in 1936 he

was again nominated for the Presidency by the Farmer-Labor party. However, he withdrew from the race to support William Lemke of the Union party under a slogan pledging a fight against the "moneychangers and their servants, Landon and Roosevelt."

In 1942, at the age of 88, Mr. Coxey sought unsuccessfully a Democratic nomination for a Congressional seat.

Mr. Coxey, who had been elected Mayor of Massillon as a Republican, lost out in 1943 when he ran as a Democrat. One of his campaign planks was a promise to have policemen escort intoxicated persons to their homes instead of to jail.

On May 1, 1944, he stood on Capitol Hill in Washington, and completed the speech he had intended to deliver at the end of his "march" in 1894 when police ordered him away from the Capitol. In his audience of 200 persons were Federal employees and service men.



## Pioneer Negro Newsman Buried

**PITTSBURGH, Pa. — (AP)** — Last rites and burial ceremonies were held in the Church of the Holy Cross here Thursday from Abram T. Hall Jr., pioneer Negro newspaperman and former city employee who died on Jan. 8 at the home of his son, O. R. Hall.

One of the city's oldest citizens, Mr. Hall would have been 100 years old on April 25. He had been in ill health for the past few years.

Born in Chicago in 1851, he was one of 11 children of Dr. W. A. T. Hall who founded the Iowa A.M.E. conference and co-founded in 1814 the oldest Negro church in Chicago, Quinn chapel.

Mr. Hall began his newspaper work in 1874 as editor of a column "Our Colored Citizens" in a leading white daily in Indianapolis. At that time he was the only colored writer in the United States employed on a white newspaper. For three years, he wrote for various papers on Negro news and racial happenings.

In 1877, he returned to Chicago and with James B. Henderson and Fred L. Barnett, founded the Conservator, the first Negro newspaper in Chicago. From that time on, his career was one of pioneering, both in newspaper work and in politics. He was city editor and business manager of the Tribune in St. Louis, deputy clerk for the 15th judicial district court in Kansas; surveyor of government lands with State Auditor McCabe of Kansas, and reporter for the Champion in Atchinson, Kansas.

In 1897, he began writing the Afro-American Notes column in the Pittsburgh press, which he continued to do until 1931. He was also instrumental in starting the first Negro fire company in Pittsburgh.

His wife died in 1916 after she was fatally burned when her cloth-

ing caught fire at an open gas stove.

He is survived by a brother, Charles E. Hall, statistician in the Census bureau in Washington; four sons, Abram T. Jr., an employee of the board of education, Pittsburgh; O. R. Hall, laboratory technician, Westinghouse engineering department; Dan W., of Seattle; and David of Pittsburgh; two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Amy King, wife of the dean of Bishop college, Marshall, Texas; eight grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren.

Mr. Hall was also the uncle of Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, well-known and outstanding chemist of Chicago. Interment was in the Allegheny cemetery.

## Ex-Legislator Dies

**PITTSBURGH — (AP)** — Walter E. Tucker, first Negro member of the Pennsylvania State legislature from this city, died in Los Angeles last week following a long illness.

Tucker began his career in politics as a Republican district chairman. He was elected to the House in 1900 serving two terms.

Buried in D. C.

## Top Negro In Salvation Army Dies

the Army's activities among Negroes in Maryland and the District of Columbia. Brigadier Roberts was buried in Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

**WASHINGTON —** The nation's highest ranking Negro Salvation Army official, Brig. James N. Roberts, was laid to rest here recently.

For many years a leader of **JOINED IN BERMUDA**

He served the organization for fifty-seven years after having joined it in St. George, Bermuda. Arriving in Boston in 1901 he was later transferred to Washington, where he opened a hotel for Negro soldiers during World War I at 1501 Seventh Street,

N. W.

Brigadier Roberts is survived by his widow and two daughters, both members of Salvation Army units. Lieut. Norma Roberts of Little Rock, Ark., and Mrs. Doris Chandler of Washington, and two sisters, Pearl Roberts and Mrs. Maude Packwood of St. George, Bermuda. His widow, Mrs. Pauline N. Roberts, is also a brigadier in the Salvation Army.

## 'SEE' POSEY DIES; LAST OWNER OF FAMED HOMESTEAD GRAYS.

**Homestead, Pa. —** Seward Hayes (See) Posey, last owner of the nationally famous Homestead Grays Baseball Club, died here early Saturday morning after suffering more than a month from a broken back. Posey had taken full control of the Grays, made famous by his younger brother, Cumberland (Cum) Posey, after the death of Rufus (Sonnyman) Jackson in 1949.

He operated again in 1950, but was forced to quit at the end of the season, due to cancellations and subsequent financial losses.

It is estimated that his losses amounted to \$30,000 during the two years he operated the organization which was at one time recognized as the "best money-maker in baseball." Funeral services were held Tuesday, August 28, at Clark Memorial Baptist Church, Homestead.

Courier

Sat. 9-1-51

Pittsburgh, Pa.



# Dr. Broom Dies; Discoverer of 'Missing Link'

*World Telegram and Sun*  
Found Remains of

Sterkfontein Man

*But 4-7-51*  
Special to World-Telegram and Sun.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, April 7.—Dr. Robert Broom, 84, anthropologist who discovered the 1,000,000-year-old remains of the Sterkfontein man—"the missing link"—died yesterday.

The Scottish-born Dr. Broom, who lectured at Hunter College, New York, in 1949, made the discoveries by which man's direct descent from the ape was traced.

The first bones were found by the anthropologist in the Sterkfontein caves of Northern Transvaal 15 years ago.

## No Links Missing

Just a year ago, he completed the picture with the finding of two human jaws believed to be those of a small type of prehistoric man. "There are apparently no links missing," he said at that time. "We have the whole series."

"We now have a higher type of ape man so nearly human we cannot say he is not a man," he declared.

Dr. Broom called the Sterkfontein man Plesianthropus—"almost a man." He had a brain like that of a modern ape, but the bones of the face were like human facial bones and the teeth were human teeth.

Early men from whom modern man was descended—the Pekin man and the Java man—had been found earlier. But not until Dr. Broom's discoveries did scientists know of man's ancestor, the creature that was not quite a man and not quite an ape.

## Believed He Walked.

Dr. Broom believed that the Sterkfontein man walked the earth rather than swinging from trees.

For many years Dr. Broom had been in charge of vertebrate paleontology and anthropology at the Transvaal Museum.

In 1913 and 1914 he studied fossil reptiles at the Museum of Natural History, New York.

He was the author of many books and magazine articles.



## Prominent Sculptor Gets Last Rites In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — William Edmondson, an aged "primitive" sculptor, whose work brought him international acclaim, was buried in Nashville Feb. 10. He died at his home here following an illness of five months. His death brought to a close a remarkable career as a sculptor.

He began his stone-cutting in 1934, when he declared God appeared at the head of the bed and "talked to me like a natural man," instructing him to make chisels and other sculpturing tools.

In an interview some years ago with newspapermen, Mr. Edmondson said, "I was out in the driveway with some old pieces of limestone when I heard a voice telling me to pick up my tools and start to work on a tombstone. I looked up in the sky and right there in the noon daylight He hung a tombstone out for me to make." From tombstones, Mr. Edmondson went on to make human figures, squatty angels and wierd, unbelievable creatures he called only "varmint."

HIS UNUSUAL AND bizarre creations attracted local art enthusiasts to the extent that he was honored with a one-man show in the Museum of Modern Art in New York, and his work was displayed in Paris in 1938 in an exhibit of "Three Centuries of Art in the United States." Thirty of his pieces were shown at Nashville Art Gallery in 1941. Today in his yard at 1434 14th avenue, south, can be seen pieces of his workmanship-creations for which he gave credit to God.

Services for the talented sculptor were conducted by two South Nashville ministers, the Revs. W. M. Kilcrease and Oliver Barbee.

Survivors are six nieces, Mrs. Mattie Booker, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Josephine Barnes Johnson, Boston; Mrs. Mary Johnson Seymore, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Mattie L. Reams, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Alber H. Washington, Minneapolis, Minn.; and Miss Sarah Edmondson, of Nashville; seven nephews, Elder Richard, Jesse, James, Robert, James Orange, Kater and George

Edmondson; three sisters-in-law, Madams Hattie, Nancy and Addie Edmondson; and two cousins, Mrs. Lera Driggins and Mrs. Nora Johnson.

Burial services were held at Mt. Ararat cemetery.

## George E. Palmer Is Dead; Served 40 Years At Alcorn

George E. Palmer, who was associated with Alcorn College during its formative years, and patriarch of a large family of successful children, is dead at 82. The venerable educator passed April 18th at the home of his daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Taylor, of 1370 Gleason Avenue.

Three of Mr. Palmer's sons are principals of schools, another is a student at Indiana University, three daughters are teachers in the public schools of Memphis, and still another is identified with the faculty staff of a school at Lynchburg, Va.

After serving for forty years in the Agricultural Department of Alcorn College, Prof. Palmer was retired. He believed strongly in education and provided for his children.

Sons serving as school principals are Profs. E. W. Palmer, principal of Sheared High School, Sheard, Miss.; John L. Palmer, principal, Jasper County Training School, Rose Hill, Miss.; M. Shannon Palmer, principal, Marks Industrial High School; and C. W. Palmer, who serves as Recreational Director, Greenwood, Miss.

Other surviving children are George E. Palmer, Jr., student at Indiana University; Mrs. Lenora P. Brown of Indianola, Miss.; Mrs. Marie P. Leggett, Gary, Indiana; Mrs. Velma Elliott, Home Economist, Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. Esther P. Bailey, Memphis; Mrs. Evelyn F. Taylor, teacher at LaRose; Mrs. Asia J. Johnson, teacher at Grant; Mrs. Evelyn W. Palmer, wife, passed in 1933.

## Ex-Meharry Prexy Dead

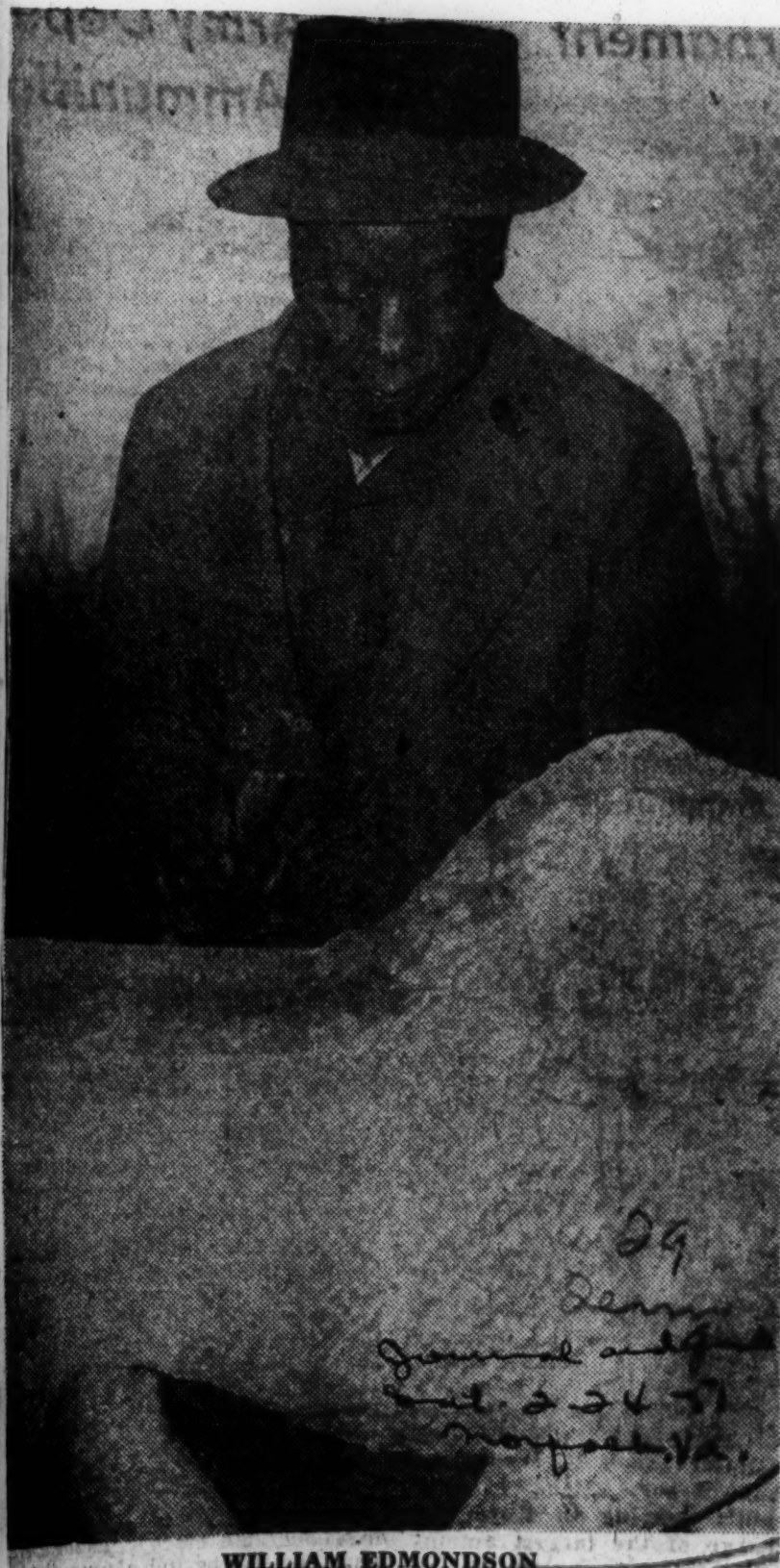
NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Dr. M. Don Clawson, 51, former president of Meharry Medical College, died in his office in Oak Ridge, Tenn., Monday after a heart attack.

Dr. Clawson was stricken in mid-morning while he was performing dental surgery on a patient. He was taken immediately to Oak Ridge Hospital and was pronounced dead there.

His body was sent to Alton, Ill., where funeral services were conducted at Mount Zion Church. Burial was in the church's cemetery.

Dr. Clawson had been in Oak Ridge since last January, when he took over the dental practice of Dr. Theodore Rogers who had been called to active military service.

He was president of Meharry from 1945 to June, 1950, when he was granted a one-year sabbatical leave for preparation to return to the dentistry profession.



WILLIAM EDMONDSON



# Death Ends Career Of John C. Claybrook

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (SNS) — Death ended one of the country's most fabulous Negro careers last Saturday morning at 6 a. m. when John C. Claybrook, 80-year-old cotton planter and lumber man succumbed to an extended illness.

Mr. Claybrook died at John Gaston Hospital in Memphis, following a recurrence of a series of strokes which he had apparently suffered. The death of the semi-literate, but unusually keen business genius marked the passing from the local scene of one of the most colorful personalities in the history of the Mid-South and the nation.

Claybrook was reputedly a millionaire... One of the very few Negro millionaires in the nation. He accumulated his wealth through his endeavors as a lumberman, selling the virgin timber of eastern Arkansas, and thru his achievements as a farmer. He was the owner of one of the most successful plantation developments in East Arkansas's cotton belt.

He was almost a legend in the Mid-South. He established a town around his plantation... a community known as Claybrook, Ark. He had one of the area's best Negro baseball teams, at one time named for him, the Claybrook Tigers. He enjoyed a reputation among Southern white people as a man of force and integrity, whose word meant more than the average man's check.

A stockily-built, heavily-muscled black man, Claybrook enjoyed those anecdotes of his career which pictured him as a mule-driver, a logger and a man who could out-work any other in his vicinity. His ability resulted in the acquisition and maintenance of a plantation running into the hundreds of acres. His importance in the saw-mill industry as a lumberman, was established when a Congressional committee, looking into the prospects of certain adjustments in the lumber field, sent for him to provide expert testimony.

Mr. Claybrook enjoyed other distinctions over and beyond his business accomplishments. He was active in the civic affairs of key urban centers in Eastern Arkansas. He was one of the first Negroes of the area, following Reconstruction, to serve on a jury in that section. He enjoyed the confidence of many of the leading white citizens of the South. A modest man in approach and attitude, Claybrook gave little

indication of the driving genius which enabled him to overcome the handicaps of no formal schooling, race and color and the competition arising from a very competitive field.

He was a native of Florence, Ala. He came to Arkansas at an early age as a laborer. He amassed his fortune through hard work and common sense.

Mr. Claybrook maintained a residence in Memphis at 662 Alston Avenue, where he lived with his wife. He divided his time between his Arkansas plantation and his home in Memphis.

Funeral services for the aged planter were scheduled for today (Tuesday) at Metropolitan Baptist Church, where Mr. Claybrook maintained membership. T. H. Hayes and Sons Funeral Company is in charge of arrangements.

The deceased is survived by three daughters, his wife and along with other relatives.

# Became One Of Country's Most Fabulous Business Men

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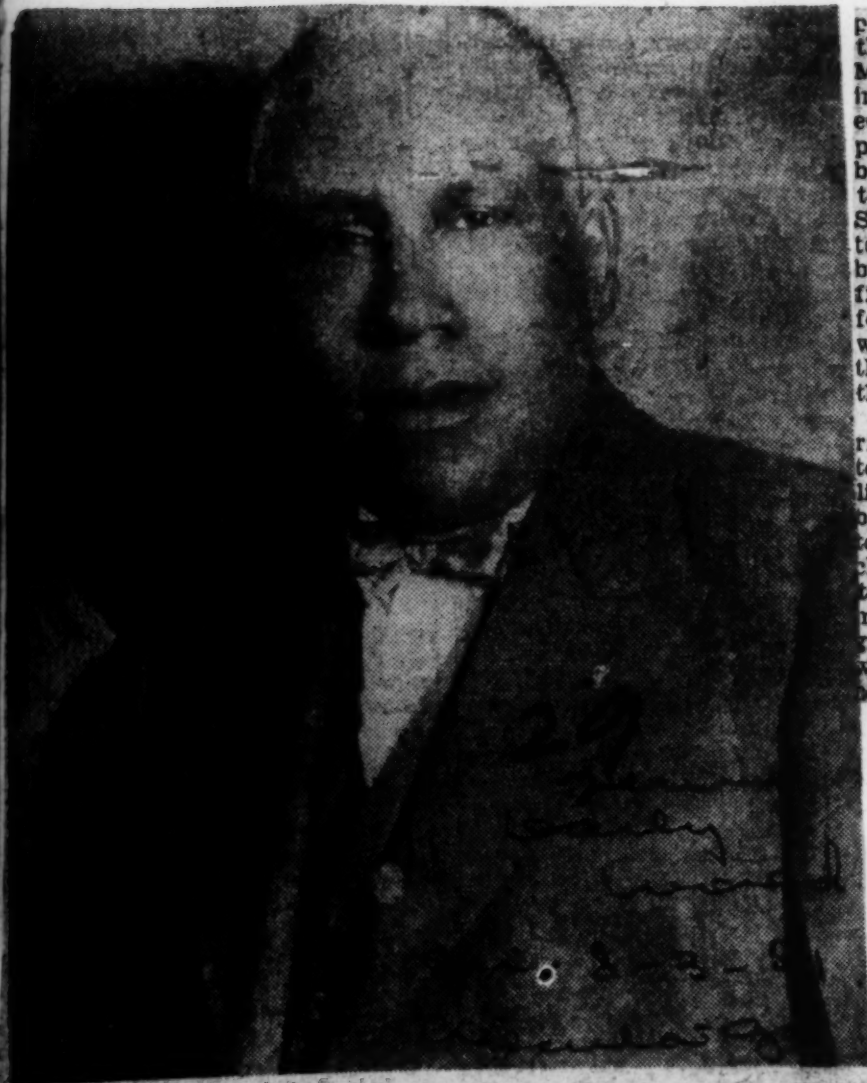
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The deceased is survived by three daughters, his wife and a son, along with other relatives.





**ED BUFFINGTON** — Memphis merchant and founder of the famous Buffington Tailoring Company died Tuesday following an extended illness. Mr. Buffington enjoyed an outstanding reputation as a craftsman and business man. He operated a clothing store on Beale Street in Memphis for more than 30 years.

## Buffington, Beale St. Merchant Is Summoned

BY L. O. SWINGLER, EDITOR  
MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (SNE) — Ed Buffington founder and head of the nationally known Buffington Tailoring Company, 337 Beale Avenue, died last Tuesday night, July 24 at Collins Chapel Hospital after an extended illness. His name had become an established trade mark among the almost fifty years he operated clothing stores at Greenwood, Miss., and Chicago.

For several years, Mr. Buffington had begun withdrawing from active service with his company as early as 1949, and placed the re-

sponsibility in the hands of two cousins, John and Gentry Roberts. His death brought to a close one of the most successful careers on the part of a self-made man who picked up the trade of tailoring without benefit of formal education. Mr. Buffington knew every phase of the clothing business, including selection of goods, measurements, cutting and designing, and merchandising. His salesmen worked the Delta area for years, and extended as far west as Texas, and Oklahoma.

Mr. Buffington started his business at Minter City near his birth-

place in Mississippi. He had a thriving concern at Greenwood, Miss. for a number of years but in 1919 came to Memphis and opened the Buffington Tailoring Company on Beale. It was here that he began to go about the task of extending his trade over the Tri-States. For a short period, Buffington Tailoring Company operated a branch office in Chicago where the firm developed a lucrative market for the sales of its finished products while carrying on its trade with the wholesale clothing house in the Chicago loop.

In 1907, Mr. Buffington was married to the former Miss Effie Crittenden of Memphis, and the couple lived for 13 years in Greenwood before returning to the Bluff City to make their home. They had no children. Mrs. Buffington's devotion to her husband during his many months of illness was his greatest source of consolation. "He was the swellest fellow anyone could ever meet," the widow commented. "Life could not have offered me a finer companionship than that of my husband." They resided at 27 South Parkway West.

Funeral rites were held from R. S. Lewis Funeral Home Friday morning at 10:30 with Rev. B. T. Hunt officiating. Rev. S. D. Lewis, pastor of Martin Temple C. M. E. Church assisted. Interment took place in Elmwood Cemetery.

Serving as pallbearers were Ira Bodden, J. A. Beauchamp, Warren Johnson, W. H. Taylor, D. J. Pipes, Dr. B. B. Martin, R. L. Scott, active; A. W. Willis, Hudson Barbee, W. M. Little, and Dr. J. B. Martin the latter two having come from Chicago for the rites; Dr. W. S. Martin and Dr. A. T. Martin.

Besides his widow, Mr. Buffington leaves an aunt, Mrs. Dollie Roberts; four cousins, John, Gentry and Miss Sarah Roberts; and Mrs. Ruby Stewart, of New York City; brother-in-law, John Crittenden, and two sisters-in-law, Miss Emma Crittenden and Mrs. P. T. Smith of Chicago.

### Prominent in Nashville Politics

## Policewoman Is Found Dead

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Mrs. Mabel McKay, 55, policewoman and political figure, was found dead on the floor of her home, 1015 Ninth Avenue, North, Saturday night.

She died from natural causes some 24 hours before her body was discovered.

Mayor Ben West had been a close political friend of Mrs. McKay, went to the home immediately after he was notified. The body of Mrs. McKay was lying near the kitchen sink.

### STORM CENTER

Mrs. McKay was fired by Mayor Thomas L. Cummings in 1950. She was the subject of a court fight over the dismissal for several months after Ben West defeated Cummings in the race for Mayor. Last August, a chancery court ruling said her dismissal was void.

She was granted approximately \$6,000 in back pay and returned to her police job at juvenile court.

### RAN FOR MAGISTRATE

Mrs. McKay was herself a candidate for magistrate in the first civil district in 1950. For years she was a leading political figure and in 1950 was chairman of the Negro Democratic League and also headed the Negro City Civic Improvement League.

She is a native of Nashville and was a graduate from both Fisk University and A. and I.

State College. Funeral services were held Tuesday at the St. Paul AME Church.



MRS. MABEL MCKAY

... policewoman found dead



# Former Meharry Prexy Dead At Oak Ridge

OAK RIDGE, Tenn. — (ANP) —  
Dr. M. Don Clawson, 51, former  
Meharry Medical College president,  
internationally known dental leader  
and Middle East authority died  
last week of a heart attack in his  
office. *12-27-51*

He was stricken after performing  
a dental surgery. At his death he  
was chief dental consultant at the  
Manhattan Atomic Project here.

Dr. Clawson was president Me-  
harry at Nashville from 1945 to  
1950. He had been connected with  
the medical school since 1942 when  
he became director of dental edu-  
cation.

In 1947 he was elected president  
of the International College of  
Dentists. He was a member of many  
American, European and Middle  
Eastern dental, professional and  
scientific groups. *Tenn*

Born in Clay City, Ill., and grad-  
uate of Washington and St. Louis  
University, Dr. Clawson in the  
early 1920's was a Navy pharma-  
cist's mate. After World War II he  
was cited for his service with the  
Office of Strategic Services from  
1941 to 1945, and by Secretary of  
War Henry Stimson for his 1944-45  
service to the Manhattan Engineer-  
ing Project at Oak Ridge.

The body is being sent to Flora,  
Ill., for services and burial. He is  
survived by his wife and daughter,  
Miss Carolyn Clawson.



# Last Rites For Noted Educator

## Former President Of Bishop College Dies On Campus

MARSHALL, Texas — Funeral services were held Friday for Dr. Joseph James Rhoads, 60, former president of Bishop College for 22 years and one of the state's most vigorous and progressive educators.

Dr. Rhoads, who had been in poor health for several years, died Wednesday at his home on the Bishop college campus.

Dr. E. L. Harrison, acting president of the college, conducted the services in the college chapel.

A native of Marshall and a former teacher in the public school system, Dr. Rhoads accepted the presidency of Bishop college in 1929, thereby becoming the school's first president.

Rhoads once served as principal of Booker Washington high school in Dallas in addition to serving in the Waco, Texas school system. At one time he was national secretary of the YMCA.

His death followed closely on the heels of the formation of the J. J. Rhoads appreciation fund which was organized a few weeks ago by Publisher Carter Wesley to raise \$50,000 for financial security for the man who had devoted his life to service for his people. The contribution according to fund members was to provide "a home to which he could return to release him from any strain resulting from the cost of long illness and hospitalization; to make possible the securing of further attention, and to provide security for the future."

In thanking the citizens of Texas and Mr. Wesley last August, he sent a message in which he expressed thanks for the gratitude shown him. His message stated in part that, "although my physical condition has me on the sidelines, my heart and my soul are still carrying the ball. May God give strength and courage to you men and women who are yet able to call the correct signals."



DR. J. J. RHOADS

He resigned in August of this year because of ill health.

A graduate of Michigan university and an athletic scholarship winner from Yale university, Dr.



## Death of Laura Wallace Ends Texas Empire

LORAIN, Tex. — The death of Mrs. Laura Dee Wallace brought to an end a fabulous and expanding empire built by the deceased and her husband, D. W. Wallace, who died in 1939.

Leading Negro and white citizens of Western Texas crowded the D. W. Wallace School here Sunday, December 3, to pay last respects to the woman who had continued her husband's work for 11 years.

The Wallaces were pioneers in this area. They were reputed to be among the wealthiest of Texans, owning about 12 and one-half sections of valuable land near Loraine. They also owned some of the finest herds of cattle in West Texas.

She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Mary Wallace Fowler, Mrs. Eula Wallace Harris, editor of the Messenger, organ of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church; Mrs. Hettie Wallace Branch.

## Bishop College Prexy Buried Fri.

MARSHALL, Tex. — Funeral services for Dr. Joseph James Rhoads, president of Bishop College, were held here Friday morning. Nearing 61 years of age, Oct. 30, he had been president of Bishop College since 1929.

## Bishop Galloway Dies In Hospital

HOUSTON — The Rev. J. Houston Galloway, nationally known religious leader, died in the St. Elizabeth hospital at 7:18, Sunday, September 9. The Rev. Galloway had been confined in the hospital for three weeks.

Funeral arrangements will be made by the Carl Barnes Funeral Home. The date for funeral rites will be announced later.

The Rev. Galloway, pastor of the Center Street Church of God in Christ, had served as Bishop of the state of Texas for seven years. He has been pastor at the Center street church for 18 years.

Survivors are: his widow, Mrs.



REV. GALLOWAY

Elma Wade Galloway; nine children; one brother; thirteen grandchildren, one niece, two nephews and other relatives.

Elder J. Houston Galloway was born in Pine Bluff, Ark., September 6, 1891. He has had a long and a distinguished service in the ministry, having been in the forefront of the service for 40 years. He came to the state of Texas in June, 1914. During his early service in this state, he has served as pastor in several cities including

Dallas, Austin, San Antonio, and Houston.

During his early work in the state, he served as assistant overseer under the late Bishop E. M. Page. He held this position for a period of 18 years. Later,

he succeeded the Bishop Page as overseer for the state of Texas, a position which he held creditably for about seven years. It was during

this time that Elder Galloway became a national figure. Because of the efficiency and spiritual nature of his leadership he has gained national recognition, and the value of this leadership is reflected in the harmony and unity of the Churches which have been under his jurisdiction.

The Bishop Galloway, has participated in many national meetings in connection with the work of the numerous Churches of God in Christ throughout America. Prior to his illness, he had planned an overseas trip in behalf of the church. Both nationally and in the state area, Bishop Galloway has made many contributions to the spiritual direction of the church. He has held national offices.

Bishop Galloway has been pastor at the Center street Church of God in Christ for the past 18 years. During the time that he has been there the church has made tremendous strides. And now, it stand as a monument to the understanding and spiritual guidance which was so much a part of his every work. Ministers, co-workers, and members of the church are very high in their praise of Bishop Galloway. He has served as a source of information for many, and a comfort to those who have come to him from time to time for help and guidance.

The body of Elder Galloway will lie in state at the Center Street Church of God in Christ, Thursday night. The place of funeral services will be announced later.

His survivors are: His widow, Mrs. Elma Wade Galloway; one brother, Lee Galloway, of St. Louis; nine children, and 13 grandchildren; one niece, Mrs. Jewel Miller, of Chicago; two nephews, C. A. Galloway, of Dal-

las, and Tuman Galloway, of Little Rock, Ark., and many other relatives.

## Funeral Rites For Dr. Jamison Held At Texarkana

Texarkana—Brief funeral rites were held here Friday, at the St. Paul Methodist church, for Dr. G. U. Jamison, sr. who died Wednesday.

Hundreds of friends and fellow practitioners in the field of medicine joined the immediate members of the pioneer respected family, in their last respect and tribute to a man of professional achievement and an enviable record of public service.

The eulogy was delivered by the Rev. Z. N. Beale, who in a brief tribute characterized the late physician as one who had answered at all times the call of his fellowmen.

Thousands of citizens viewed the body as it lay in state at the Jones funeral home.

Miss Margaret Shallowhorne played "Going Home" for the processional and recessional.

Rev. W. L. McDonald read the scripture, and the Rev. George Williams delivered the invocation.

Solos were sung by Mrs. L. M. Shallowhorne, and Lee Grant Simpson, who sang "Down River".

The funeral service lasted for forty-five minutes, and interment took place at State line cemetery.

Dr. Jamison, a native of Mississippi, had practiced medicine in Texas for a half century, and in 1918 founded the sanitarium which bears his name. He was a graduate of the medical school of the university of Illinois, and was a member of the Sigma Phi Phi fraternity, and the International medical association. He had served as president of both the Arkansas and Texas medical associations.

He organized and served as president of the Texarkana Negro business league for 27 years. He was a former trustee of Wi-

ley college.

Active pallbearers were Doctors R. D. Douglas, Jefferson, Texas; G. W. Thompson, Texarkana; and Dr. R. C. Lewis, Hope; and Walter Smith, jr., and L. P. Howard, of Texarkana; and Attorney Harold Anderson, of Little Rock.

Honorary pallbearers were members of the Texarkana Negro business league; members of the Texarkana junior chamber of commerce; members of the trustee and steward boards of the St. Paul Methodist church; and members of the Southwest medical, dental, and pharmaceutical association.

In addition to the membership represented in the organizations other honorary pallbearers were Doctors B. S. Ingraham, A. H. A. Jones, O. W. McPeters, C. N. Atkinson, C. C. Andrews, H. W. Williamston, and Earle Williams; and John Cobb, W. T. Daniels, William Smith, James Butler, T. L. Anderson, A. N. Johnson, W. R. Ward, S. L. Harrison, H. B. Mitchell, John Young, and Aaron Powell; and the Reverend L. L. Worlds and Grif King.

Flower bearers were nurses from the Jamison sanitarium.

## Head of Bishop College Dies at Campus Home

MARSHALL, Texas, Oct. 10 (AP).—Dr. Joseph James Rhoads, 60, Negro president of Bishop College for twenty-two years, died in his home on the campus Wednesday morning.

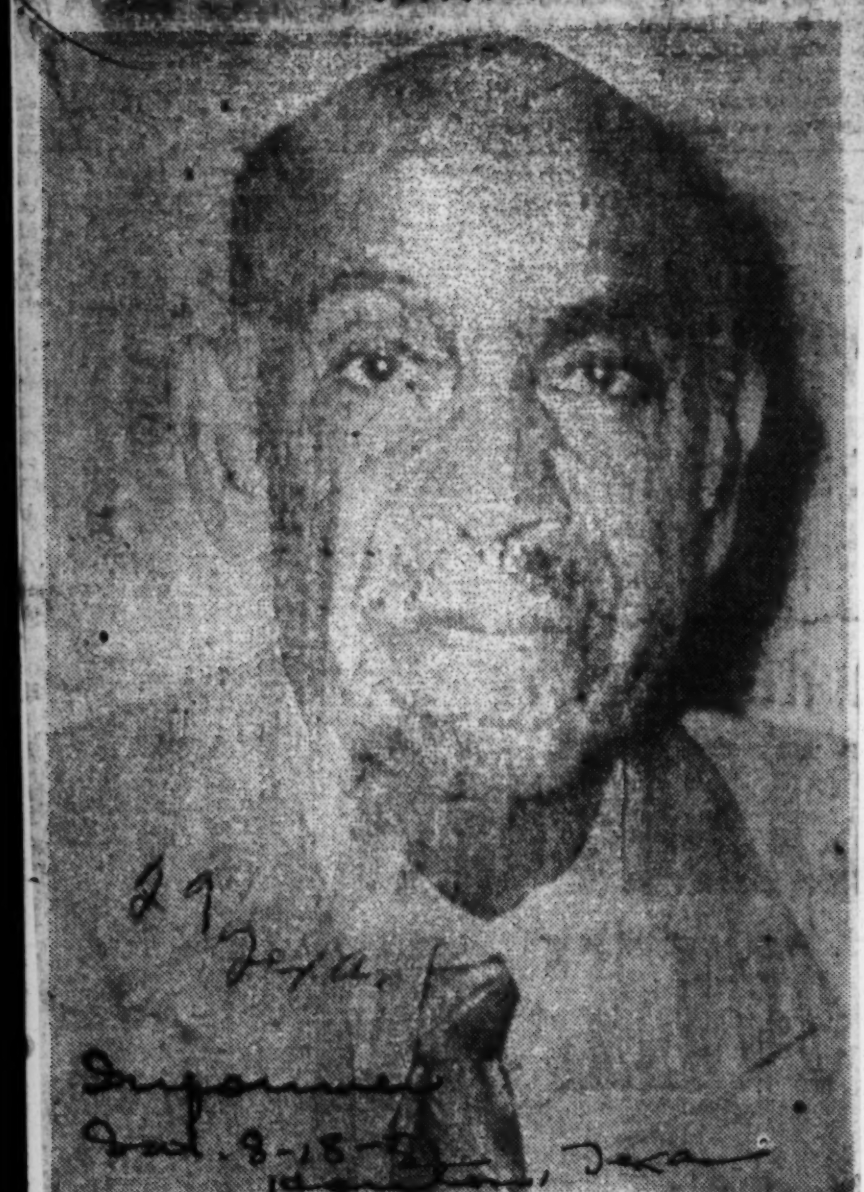
Funeral services will be held Friday. Dr. E. L. Harrison, acting president of the college, will conduct the service.

Dr. Rhoads was a graduate of Bishop and the University of Michigan. He was assistant principal of the city's Negro high school from 1910 to 1918. He taught at Tuskegee Institute from 1919 to 1922 and was principal of Booker T. Washington High School in Dallas from 1923 to 1929.



# Death Of Joe Kimball Watkins Ends A Texas Educational Saga

HUNTSVILLE, Texas—An indelible saga in the realm of Texas educational and Christian advancement was terminated here recently with the death of Joe Kimball Watkins, one of Walker county's foremost farmers and ranchers, who died at Prairie View A. and M. College hospital. He was buried from First Baptist church here.



JOE KIMBALL WATKINS

with the Rev. A. C. Harris, pastor of Harmony Grove presiding.

Born December 24, 1859, in historic Pine Prairie community, the legendary educator, Christian, and family man, started his career as a student at a Freedmen's school here.

He, according to established facts, started his perusal of success at an early age. One of his initial moves was to place membership with the Harmony Grove Baptist church, where he served as teacher, Sunday school superintendent, and deacon for many years. He also served as deacon of the Mt. Zion Baptist church, which is located in the Mt. Zion community.

It was in the Mt. Zion community where Mr. Watkins married his wife, the former Mattie Dickey, then a young school teacher of the community. It was in the same community that he purchased a farm shortly after that marriage.

That fruitful marriage in 1866 resulted in birth of ten children, five daughters and five sons.

The union, typical of the days of the Watkins-Dickey marriage, reflects: Anderson Leon, a carpenter of Huntsville; B. Kimball, insurance business in New York; Miss Johnnie Rovalis, deceased; Todd, a carpenter in Bryan; Mrs. Alice E. Reece, former teacher in Huntsville schools, also deceased; Mrs. Matt Z. Johnson, former tutor in Walker county schools, also deceased; Mrs. Ethel W. Sadler, teacher in the Nacogdoches schools; Mrs. Pauline W. Campbell, supervisor of Huntsville city schools; Eddie R., teacher of vocational agriculture, Center Hill; and Ulysses W., educational advisor, United States Army Educational Training Center in Germany.

Oldtimers recall that Mr. Watkins might have had an idea of his day, but an eye on his future. More than forty years prior to his demise he purchased a home in metropolitan Huntsville to assure proper education of his children. He maintained that home at the time of his death. A team of domestic dreams, he and his wife lived to see their offsprings attend America's finest colleges.

Dr. J. L. Clark, director of the department of social science at Sam Houston college, summarized the late educator's life thusly: He

was a leader and bunder of local and state communities. The Rev. J. R. Woodall, pastor of First Baptist church, assisted in the ceremonies that preceded interment in Northside cemetery. Flowers from all parts of the nation covered his burial spot.

## Pioneer Medic Dies In Texas

TEXARKANA, Texas—Pioneer physician and surgeon of Texarkana, Dr. G. U. Jamison, who established the Jamison sanitarium here in 1918, died September 11. The sanitarium was the only institution of its kind to serve the town.

A graduate of the University of Illinois, Dr. Jamison was active as a member of Sigma Pi Phi fraternity, the International Medical association, member and trustee of St. Paul Methodist church, past president of the Arkansas and Texas medical associations, organized the Texarkana Negro business league, of which he was president for 37 years, and was a former trustee of Wiley college, Marshall, Texas.

Surviving him are his wife, Mamye L., his son, Dr. G. U. Jamison, Jr., his daughter, Mrs. Mamye McIver and her two children, Mamye Louise and Garland Emmett, all of Texarkana; and a sister, Mrs. Jesse Plaxico, of Wynne, Ark.

## Dr. Joseph J. Rhoads, Texas Educator, Dies

MARSHALL, Texas—Dr. Joseph J. Rhoads, leader in the fight to break down segregation in education in Texas, and retired president of Bishop college, died here last Wednesday following a long illness.

Funeral services for the noted educator were held last Friday at Bishop college. He was a native of Harrison county, Texas.

Dr. Rhoads had been ill for about three years and both of his legs were removed in an operation last year. In appreciation of his unselfish work, Texas citizens launched a \$50,000 gratitude fund about a month ago to aid in breaking down segregation in education. He was retired as president of Bishop college last August.

## Rev. Joseph J. Rhoads, 61, Bishop College President

The Rev. Joseph J. Rhoads, 61, prominent colored educator and college president, died Wednesday in Marshall, Tex., the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs announced here yesterday.

Mr. Rhoads, president of Bishop College in Marshall since 1929, was president of the Texas Council of Negro Organizations and chairman of the State Committee on Democracy in Education.

Recognized as one of Texas's leading citizens, Dr. Rhoads was graduated from Bishop college and Michigan university and was an Allis scholarship winner at Yale university.

The well-known educator was a former principal of Booker T. Washington high school in Dallas, head of the State Colored Teachers association, member of the YMCA National board and president of the militant Texas Council of Negro organizations.

The NAACP this week cited the late Dr. Rhoads for the part he played in the successful fight to

break down segregation at the University of Texas. Dr. Rhoads was a member of the Legal Defense and Educational Fund committee of the association. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Commission on Democracy in Education of the Colored Teachers State association, representing 8,000 teachers. He is survived by his widow.



## Church Founder Dies in Trinidad

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, BWI (WINS) — The Rev. Dr. William I. Mayhew, 84, founder of the AME Church in Trinidad, is dead. He died at the Church Manse after a long illness, a few days ago.

Well known in the United States, he was born in Barbados, in the Caribbean and after a short teaching career in his homeland, came to Trinidad. He taught in this colony for a short time and then studied theology at Presbyterian College.

He then went to the United States where he qualified as a doctor of medicine, and then proceeded to take the degree of doctor of divinity at Morris Brown University, Atlanta.

While in the States the Rev. Mr. Mayhew was given authority to establish an AME Church in Trinidad. He returned to this colony in 1918.



# Tribute Paid To Memory Of A. W. E. Bassette, Jr.

NEWPORT NEWS—The tragic death last week of A.W.E. Bassette, Jr., prominent Hampton attorney, cast a pall of mourning over the entire Peninsula.

Mr. Bassette was instantly killed in an automobile accident while enroute to Trenton, N. J., to witness the wedding of his son, A. W. E. Bassette, 3rd.

The esteem in which the victim was held by those who knew or had the privilege to come in contact with him is impressively evidenced in the tribute paid to his memory in a eulogy penned by a friend and associate at the bar, William D. Butts, Newport News lawyer.

OF MR. BASSETTE, Mr. Butts said:

"The inevitable hour through which all men must pass has arrived for Andrew W. Bassette, Jr. With his passing the people of the Peninsula has lost an able lawyer, a kindly gentleman, and a stalwart citizen."

The legal profession has lost one of its most able members. No eulogy, in mere words, would be sufficient to convey to posterity the superb and manly qualities of his personality nor the extent of his achievements in the law, not in terms of gate receipts and glory, but in terms of securing the rights and privileges of his clients.

"HIS EXTREME MODESTY would not permit his publicizing his many and varied achievements, but the official reports of the Supreme Courts of Appeals will always serve as a silent monument to his extraordinary brilliant legal mind. The logic and clarity of his arguments would give credit to Plato.

"He would begin with gentle irony and proceed to make first some elementary distinctions between his contentions and those of his adversary. Then, he would advance carefully, methodically, and convincingly to eloquence which soared to heights that would leave far below the adversary who seemed insurpassable.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was born at the turn of the century his philosophy and social consciousness was applicable

to the rights of a free people regardless of their ancestral origin, kept pace remarkably with the changing social order.

"HE LABORED prodigiously untiring by prejudice to obtain those high ideals of fine, clean living which commands the respect of all men. In keeping with the high traditions of the legal profession he fought for the rights of his clients unmoved by fear nor swayed by favor.

"He had the necessary fortitude, the unswerving fidelity, and the honesty and integrity to resist anything which was either morally distasteful or legally wrong. Regardless of the circumstances he was always a gentleman and a scholar: duplicity was no part of his dealings.

Andrew W. BASSETTE, Jr., was a modern leader yet he asked for no laurels as such; he merely lived the exemplary life of a leader. He was fully cognizant of the fact that we are all architects in life, we build our characters as we choose, and the structures reflect our workmanship. While he was by no means arrogant he didn't bow his head submissively to any man. The traditional "Red Bandana" was no part of his mantle.

"FOR EXAMPLE, when W. E. Davis, on October 5, 1929, made an application to register as a voter and was denied such registration, it was Andrew W. Bassette, Jr., who forced his registration. The case of Davis vs. Allen, 157 Va. 84, is one of the leading cases in Virginia on the subject of the sufficiency of an application to register.

"The whole record of his life was that of unselfish generosity because he was always actuated by the most laudable motives. His family loved him because he discharged his obligations toward them far above the average man and in a most admirable manner. They realized that he was working for them—he didn't need the money. He gallantly, but quietly, rolled out a carpet so they could walk with ease. His friends and neighbors loved him because he was a good neighbor and an unselfish friend. All who knew him re-

spected him because he was respectable.

Stratification and the duality of the undemocratic southern class structure which brings about the ranking or gradation of individuals, often based solely on ethnological grounds, perhaps explains why he was not appointed to some high judicial position. Words which could be employed by me would be grossly inadequate as a eulogy for such an interesting and distinguished personality. Perhaps the words of Shakespeare in King Henry VIII, would be a fitting tribute to him:

"He was a scholar, and a ripe and good one; exceeding wise, fair-spoken, and persuading."

## A. W. E. Bassette

From The Newport News Daily Press

Funeral rites just held for Andrew W. E. Bassette wrote finis to the terrestrial career of a man who, through use of his legal training and talents, had performed a least two signal services for his own Negro race. Some 18 years ago he succeeded in breaking down, in the state courts, the last barrier to the full exercise in Virginia of citizenship by the Negro—participation in primary elections. And while it may not have been as important from the viewpoint of basic law, Bassette was one of counsel who obtained court instructions that the Negro school facilities in Surry County must be made equivalent to those afforded white children.

Bassette's passing was doubly ironic. He was one more of the mounting list of victims of automotive traffic fatally injured when his car was in collision with a truck. And the bitterest jest of fate was that the fatal mishap occurred while he was driving to attend his son's wedding.

Perhaps Bassette's legal practice in Hampton had little in general to distinguish it from those of other lawyers. But one primary election day in 1933 some Negro Democrats attempted to vote in the gubernatorial primary. The judges refused them on the ground that the primary was held under the party plan and that under this plan Negroes were not eligible to participate in choosing party nominees. Bassette applied to Judge C. Vernon Spratley for a mandamus. It was refused on technical grounds. But in another precinct the judges allowed Negro Democrats to vote on the same day. So, later, in association with the late J. Thomas Newsome, Bassette brought suit—and this time Judge Spratley upheld the case. Since then litigation

## Virginia

has been fought through the Supreme Court which, rightly, has opened the primary polls to Negroes generally.

Thus Bassette had a part in bringing about at least two needed reforms of discriminatory practice. He also had the distinction of being named a commissioner in chancery for Elizabeth City County. By serving his race, he served his nation.

## Dr. Darden Buried; Mourned Nationally

PETERSBURG, Va. — Impressive funeral services were held recently for Dr. James Richard Darden, nationally known physician both here, where he practiced for many years and was medical examiner at Virginia State College, and in his native Wilson, N.C., where he was buried.

Dr. Darden, in his late sixties, was stricken last fall. He died in Beth Israel Hospital in Newark, N.J., on June 27.

Officials of the National Medical Association and the Old Dominion Medical Society in which he was active, paid tribute to him at the services here at St. John A.M.E. Zion Church on Sunday, July 1.

Tribute also paid by representatives of civic, fraternal, religious and other groups. Members of the Old Dominion Medical Society served as active pallbearers and prominent citizens as honorary pallbearers.

Dr. Trent Wilson Orator Dr. William J. Trent, president of Livingstone College, Salisbury, N.C., were among those who delivered eulogies at the services in Wilson, N.C., on July 2.

Active pallbearers were Drs. B. O. Barnes, James Bassell, W. H. Phelps, J. F. Cowan, William Hines and J. A. Tinsley. Burial was in West Haven Cemetery.

Dr. Darden was the son of the late Charles H. and Deane Darden of Wilson where he attended the public schools and later was an honor graduate of Livingstone College.

Howard, Meharry Graduate He studied at the School of Pharmacy at Howard University and obtained his medical degree at Meharry Medical College.

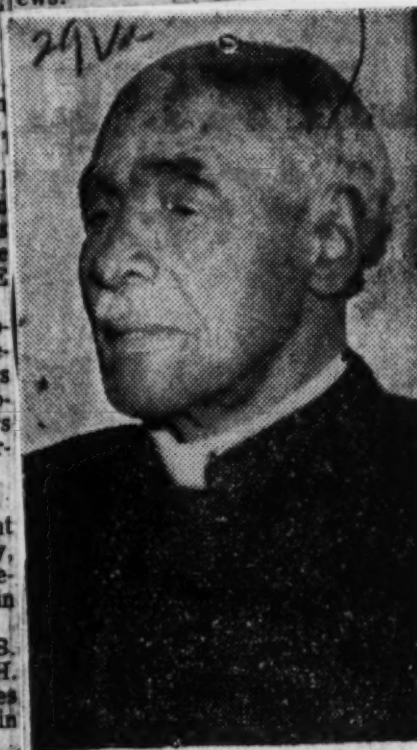
He had lived in Petersburg for 40 years.

Survivors are: His wife, Mrs. William Allen Darden of Petersburg; three brothers, Charles F., an attorney in Los Angeles; C. L. Darden, an undertaker in Wilson,

and Dr. Walter T., prominent physician and civic leader of Newark

and Montclair, N.J.;

Also two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Morgan of Wilson, N.C., and Mrs. Artelia Tennessee of Phoebus, Va.; several nieces and nephews.



Mourned—The Rev. Henry Frazier, 91, who pastored an A.M.E. Church at Belle Vernon, Pa., for sixty-one years, died last week. He was born at New Market, Va., July 20, 1860.



## GEORGE ZOOK DIES; EDUCATION LEADER

Former U. S. Commissioner  
Headed American Council—  
Ex-President of Akron U.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ARLINGTON, Va., Aug. 18—Dr. George Frederick Zook, a former United States Commissioner of Education and retired president of the American Council on Education, died at his home here last night of a heart ailment. He was 64 years old.

Dr. Zook had headed the American Council for sixteen years, retiring last Dec. 31. In 1946-47 he was chairman of the President's Commission on Higher Education, directing a study of the ability of the nation's colleges and universities to absorb the flood of post-war applicants and to extend courses in technological fields.

During his years as head of the American Council of Education, the national organization of colleges, schools, systems and allied groups grew from a membership of 269 to more than 1,100.

His educational achievements included work in testing and psychological examinations. Dr. Zook was a leading advocate of the junior college movement as a means of extending opportunity to a great number of young persons.

He had continued active in his work until last month when he returned from Paris after serving as a United States delegate to the Sixth International Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

A leader in Unesco affairs, he was reported to have been influential in getting education included in the United Nations Charter at the San Francisco conference. After the second World War, Dr. Zook served as chairman of the United States Education Mission to Germany.

Recently he had been an educational consultant with the Library of Congress.

Born in Fort Scott, Kan., Dr. Zook attended the University of Kansas and received an M.A. there in 1907. He was a history assistant at Cornell for two years and then studied European history abroad under a traveling fellowship from the University.

Later, Dr. Zook went to Penn-



DR. GEORGE F. ZOOK

Harris & Swing, 1933

sylvania State College, where he served as associate professor and then Professor of History until 1920. For two years of that time, during the first World War, he was a member of the Committee on Public Information in Washington.

After leaving Penn State, Dr. Zook became chief of the Division of Higher Education in the United States Bureau of Education.

In 1925 he left the Federal post to serve as head of the University of Akron. After eight years at the Ohio institution he became Commissioner of Education, leaving that post in 1934 to head the American Council on Education.

Dr. Zook leaves his wife, Mrs. Susie Gant Zook, and three sisters, Mrs. Mark Brawley of Frankfort, Kan., Mrs. Chester Cole of Fort Scott, and Mrs. T. H. Cronmeyer of Chanute, Kan.

## Helped Found National Baptist Bath House

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. — The Rev. Robert C. Woods, 67, pastor of Roanoke Baptist church and assistant manager of the National Baptist Sanitarium and Bath



Dr. R. C. Woods hospital.

For 16 years Dr. Woods was president of Virginia Theological seminary and college at Lynchburg, and for several years he represented the Rockefeller foundation, surveying all Land-Grant colleges for Negroes.

It was through his political contact and civic affiliations that the National Baptist building was established here.

He leaves his widow, Mrs. Nellie Woods; three sons, Reginald, Maurice and Jurnus; four daughters, Mrs. Octavia Glasgow of New York, Mrs. Alissa Williams of Maryland, Mrs. Roslyn Bogle of Philadelphia and Mrs. Carolyn Daughtery of Buffalo; a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burnett of Lynchburg and 14 grandchildren.

## Dr. J. B. Claytor

## Buried in Va.

By B. T. GILLESPIE

ROANOKE, Va.—Funeral services for Dr. John B. Claytor, 74, who died suddenly at his home here last Tuesday were held at First Baptist Church.

An outstanding surgeon, physician and citizen, Dr. Claytor left his office for home early Tuesday, after telling one of his sons that he did not feel so well. Shortly after he reached home, he suffered what is believed to have been a heart attack. He died a few minutes later.

In addition to being past president of the Magic City Medical Society, Dr. Claytor was chief emeritus of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Burrell Memorial Hospital.

## Active in Civic Affairs

He was also a trustee of First Baptist Church and a member of the Alpha Phi Fraternity, and in co-operation with his sons, operated the Claytor Memorial Clinic.

Survivors include Dr. Frank Claytor, Dr. J. B. Claytor Jr., Margaret Jane and Ralph V. Claytor; Mrs. Bernice Boddie, California; Mrs. Roberta Palmer, Washington; Lt. Walter Claytor, USAF, Alaska; and Mrs. Ruth Marsh, Detroit.



Virginia

# 2,300 Attend Funeral for Drowned Hampton Coed



Six Hampton Institute classmates of Miss Marie Falden carried her body from Fifth St. Baptist Church, Richmond, following funeral services Sunday. Miss Falden, 19-year-old sophomore, drowned in the school swimming pool last Tuesday. Over 2,300 persons crowded the church for the funeral.

500 STAND IN STREET:

## Church Filled to Doors At Last Rites for Coed

*Ryan - American*

**RICHMOND**—Some 1800 persons lined every seat in the Fifth Street Baptist Church, Sunday, while an additional 500 stood outside, at funeral services for a 19-year-old Hampton coed who drowned in the school's pool, last Tuesday.

Brief and impressive last rites were held for Miss Marie L. Falden who lay in a pink casket decked with flowers in the church where she had been a member since childhood.

"To think of this number of people coming to a child's funeral shows the kind of child she

was," declared, Dr. C. C. Scott, pastor, who officiated at the services.

"Everybody loved Marie," the pastor said, "she was the brightest hope in our church."

Classmates of the sophomore, who had come from Hampton to attend the funeral and were seated in the first two rows of pews, cried softly as the pastor eulogized Miss Falden.

"I think of Marie when she was just a little fountain," the minister continued, and tears streamed in a steady flow from the eyes of the girl students. The six men from

Hampton who had come to serve as pallbearers looked with watery eyes off in space and bit hard on their lips.

The coed's mother, Mrs. Cora Falden, sobbed softly, as her husband, Leon Falden, comforted her with gentle pats.

Verse Used in Obituary In their obituary, the parents quoted this verse:

"Just when life was brightest, Just when your years were best, Just when you were called from this world of sorrow, To a home of eternal rest. 'Tis sweet to think we'll meet again Where partings are no more."

And that the one we love so well, Has only gone before. We love thee, but God loved thee best."

The services were opened by Dr. E. E. Smith, pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church, who read the 24th Psalm.

**Choir Sings for Marie**

Members of the church's inspirational choir to which Miss Falden belonged, sang "In That Sweet Bye and Bye," in addition to being a choir member, Miss Falden also taught Sunday school at the church.

Letters and telegrams read came from the Richmond chapter of the Hampton Alumni Association, the Senior Women of Hampton Institute and Mrs. Estelle Thomas, dean of women at the school.

**President Unable to Attend**

In addition to the students who attended and participated in the services, also present were two matrons and two instructors from Hampton.

In a letter to the parents, Dr. Alonzo Moron, president of Hampton, expressed his regret at not being able to attend the funeral.

Riding to the cemetery, a 20-year-old youth who was in Miss Falden's class at Armstrong turned the back, who were also former classmates, and asked: "Why did she have to die?"

As Mrs. Falden left Woodlawn, between hysterical sobs, she cried: "Goodbye Marie—Goodbye Marie."

In addition to her parents, Miss Falden is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Sarah A. Chapman and Mrs. Ann Hunter of Washington; two

Following the 40-minute service, a 40-car motorcade of friends, relatives, neighbors and former classmates of Miss Falden's when she attended Armstrong High School, headed to Woodlawn Cemetery where the coed was buried.

"Goodbye Marie—Goodbye"



brothers, Walter J. and John, who returned for the funeral from Camp Breckenridge, Ky., where he is stationed with the Army. The funeral was handled by the Walter J. Manning funeral home.

# Lawyer Asked to Investigate Death

## President Moron Can Only 'Surmise' How It Happened

RICHMOND

The parents of a Hampton coed who drowned in the school's swimming pool told the AFRO, Monday, that they have asked a lawyer to investigate their 18-year-old daughter's death.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Falden said in their home at 2812 Barton Ave., that they had engaged a law firm to probe the last Tuesday's drowning of their child, Miss Marie L. Falden.

"If we could just find out for sure how Marie died, our minds would be put at ease," the parents said.

This followed a letter from Alfonso Moron, president of Hampton, in which he expressed the heartfelt sympathy of the college at the student's death. Enclosed with the letter was a copy of the statement Mr. Moron made to the faculty and student body at a regular assembly period, last Thursday.

### Moron Statement Quoted

The statement, in part, follows:

"We have all been saddened by the tragic accident which occurred in the swimming pool on Tuesday morning. Miss Marie Falden, a sophomore in the division of education was found in the pool some time after the 10:45 swimming class had been dismissed.

"She failed to respond to treatment by the college physician and by the paramotor squad of the Hampton Fire Department who tried for two hours to revive her. The county coroner, Dr. Parker, at 2:15 p.m. pronounced her dead from accidental drowning and suffocation.

"After talking with some of Miss Falden's classmates and the instructor (Mrs. Ione Reynolds), I am still unable to say definitely how she happened to be alone in the pool. I can only surmise that she left the pool with the other girls, stopped in the anteroom, then returned to the pool after the class and the instructor had left.

Says "Instructor Careful" "The general report is that the instructor is careful about seeing that students leave the pool and we have no reason to believe that she departed from her usual routine system of checking on this occasion."

Reached by phone, Monday evening, Dr. Moron explained to the AFRO that the anteroom is between the pool and the general locker rooms. The door leading from the locker room is locked by the instructor, he said.

That is why, he said, that he "surmised" that Miss Falden must have hidden in the anteroom in order to gain entrance to the pool.

Asked to Remain at Pool On the morning the coed drowned, Mr. Moron said, she had already completed her 9:45 a.m. advanced swimming session and requested permission from Mrs. Reynolds to stay and swim with the incoming class. This permission was given.

However, Mr. and Mrs. Falden are at a loss to understand their daughter's apparent desire to swim the additional hour.

Mrs. Falden said that upon returning to school in September, her daughter had stated that she wished she could drop the swimming class, but was unable to do so because it was a required subject.

### "Marie Afraid of Water"

"Marie was afraid of the water and did not like to swim," Mrs. Falden declared. Her husband and another sister agreed.

The mother said that on last Tuesday, at approximately 2:30 p.m., when a school official phoned of the tragedy, her informant stated: "Marie's foot slipped and she fell in the pool and we have been unable to revive her."

At hearing this, Mrs. Falden said, she dropped the phone and another daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Chapman, picked up the extension and was given the same message.

The family said that no explanation has been offered as to why they were told their daughter slipped and fell into the pool.

### They Want to Know All

"All we want," the Faldens said, "is to know all there is to know about how Marie died, then we will feel somewhat content."

According to reports, Miss Falden's body was found in the deep end of the pool by Mrs. Reynolds when she went back to look for the student after noticing her clothes were still in her locker after other members in the class had dressed and left.

Some 2,000 persons attended funeral services for the coed, Sunday.

## Dr. George Zook Dies; Education Group Ex-Head

Ex-Federal Commissioner

Directed U.S. Council 16

Years; on Truman Board

Special to the Herald Tribune

ARLINGTON, Va., Aug. 18.—Dr. George Frederick Zook, sixty-six, retired president of the American Council on Education and a former United States Commissioner of Education, died yesterday at his home after an illness of several

weeks. Dr. Zook retired from the presidency of the council on Jan. 1, when he became educational consultant to the Library of Congress. He had become its head in 1934 and during his long service as its president the national organization of educational institutions grew from a membership of 269 to more than 1,100. During 1946-'47 he was chairman of President Truman's Commission on Higher Education.

He suffered a slight heart attack in Paris, where he was serving as an American delegate to

### Noted Educator



Harris & Ewing

Dr. George F. Zook

the sixth international conference of Unesco and returned to the United States on July 13, after which he was hospitalized for three weeks.

A year ago, following outbreak of the Korean War, Dr. Zook called upon the nation's colleges to back the war effort. The council called a conference of colleges and education groups which met in Washington last October and pledged full support to the government's mobilization program.

Dr. Zook, who worked his way through the University of Kansas from 1902 to 1906 by driving a hearse, was born in Fort Scott, Kan. He received his A.B. and master's degree from the University of Kansas and a Ph.D. from Cornell University. During his career, he received ten honorary Doctor of Laws degrees.

He was appointed chief of the division of higher education, United States Bureau of Education in 1920, after teaching Euro-

pean history at both Cornell and Pennsylvania State College. Dr. Zook was president of the University of Akron, Ohio, from 1925-'33; United States Commissioner of Education during 1933-'34, and head of the American Council on Education for sixteen years until his retirement.

Dr. Zook headed a mission of ten educators to Germany in 1946. Since 1946 he was a member of the United States National Committee for Unesco. He was the author of several books and surveys.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Susie Gant Zook, once a classmate of her husband at the University of Kansas, and three sisters, Mrs. Mark Brawley, Mrs. T. H. Crone-meyer and Mrs. Chester Cole.



## Funeral Rites For Slain Dentist



Funeral services for Dr. Maceo A. Santa Cruz, 51-year-old Pulaski, Va., dental surgeon, who was the victim of an alleged assault at the hands of two youths, were held Friday from New Century Methodist Church in Pulaski. Semi-military rites were conducted by the American Legion Saturday at the snow covered graveside in Hampton Institute cemetery. Dr. Santa Cruz died of injuries sustained in an altercation with the two youths as he intervened when they were molesting two school girls. The youths are being held on murder charges.

# Rites Held At Hampton Institute

## White Friends Of Dentist Raise Funds To Aid Prosecution

Special to Journal and Guide

HAMPTON, Va.—The body of Dr. Maceo Santa Cruz, 51, of Pulaski, Va., victim of an alleged assault, was buried here Saturday at 11 a.m.

Semi-military rites conducted by the American Legion were held at the snow covered graveside in Hampton Institute cemetery.

The Rev. Lloyd M. Alexander, rector of St. Cyprians Episcopal Church officiated. A firing squad furnished by the veterans' facility at Kecoughtan participated.

Earlier funeral services had been held on Friday at 11 a.m. at the New Century Methodist Church in Pulaski.

HE WAS FATALLY wounded Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, in an altercation with the two white youths as he intervened when the youths were molesting two school girls.

The two youths are being held on murder charges in connection with his death, and a third man, Mathews Costigan, 24, a taxi driver, who took the pair from the scene, has been arrested in connection with the case.

White friends of the dentist in Pulaski started a fund Thursday to employ counsel to assist in the prosecution of murder charges against the two white youths.

COMMONWEALTH'S Attorney Alton I. Crowell, said he would be happy to have the as-

sistance. It was understood that the family of the dentist would be asked to designate the attorney it desired to assist the prosecutor.

Pulaski's Mayor Howard Imboden termed the assault on Dr. Santa Cruz an "unprovoked act" and said "the law enforcement agencies are taking every step that they should to see that those responsible are properly punished."

"I am proud of the fact that our citizens acted calmly in a situation which might have stirred up a serious aftermath," the mayor said.

Dr. Santa Cruz was attempting to call police, using a police call-box near his office on West Main street, when one of the youths struck him from behind. He fell, striking his head on the pavement.

The dental surgeon was rushed to a local hospital. He died later Tuesday evening as he was being transferred to a hospital in Roanoke.

THE TWO GIRLS who were accosted by the white youths were Miss Evelyn Blum, 18, a mid-term high school graduate, and Miss Marie French, 14, a seventh grade pupil.

The trouble began in front of Dr. Santa Cruz's office. The youth reportedly asked the girls where they were going and were told that it was "none of your business." Other words were passed and one of the girls was slapped. Dr. Santa Cruz, leaving his office at the time, intervened. When the youths remained antagonistic, the dentist attempted to call police.

Struck from behind, he fell heavily to the pavement. Death was due to head injuries.

TWO YOUTHS were charged Wednesday with the death of the dentist. The men named in the charges were Charlie Simmons, 20, and E. Buford Owen, 18.

The pair was taken into custody Tuesday night. Simmons was arrested in connection with the attack on the

dentist, and Owen on a charge of assault on the 11-year-old girl.

Owen was released on \$1,000 bond, but was rearrested Wednesday on the murder charge. Several hours earlier Simmons was charged with murder by Commonwealth Attorney Alton I. Crowell, who said he will present the two cases to Circuit Court grand jury on Feb. 19.

A NATIVE OF Hampton, Va. Dr. Santa Cruz had practiced in Pulaski for 22 years.

His survivors include his widow, Mrs. Cathleen Santa Cruz, a teacher at the Calfee Elementary School, Pulaski; mother, Mrs. Mary Santa Cruz, of Hampton; and sister, Mrs. Helen Hart, wife of Dr. W. S. Hart, Hampton.

Costigan, the taxi driver, is charged with unlawfully aiding and abetting Simmons and Owen, having committed a felony, to leave the scene of the offense; knowing the offense to have been committed and thereafter concealing material information concerning the crime from investigating officers.

He was arrested and jailed on a warrant sworn out by the Commonwealth's Attorney, and he is now being held for action by the grand jury along with the other two men.

Dr. Santa Cruz's father, the late Maceo Santa Cruz, was for many years instructor of plumbing at Hampton Institute.

DR. SANTA CRUZ finished his early education at Hampton Institute Academy, and did further study at Ferris Institute, Ferris, Mich. He graduated in dentistry from Howard University school of dentistry.

Funeral service for Dr. Santa Cruz will be held Saturday at 11 a.m. at Hampton Institute. Interment will be in Hampton Institute cemetery.



# Founder of Order of Moses Buried

CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE, Va.—The Rev. James Murray Jeffress, leader and founder of the Grand United Order of Moses, who died on April 4 at the age of 78, was buried here on April 8, after impressive funeral rites at the Moses Auditorium.

Among participants at the funeral were: the Rev. F. L. Patterson, Mrs. Emma B. Blackwell, the Nazareth Choir, directed by Deacon J. V. Smith; the Greenspring Baptist Church Choir directed by Miss Alfreda Yuille; solo by Mrs. D. E. Ragdale, accompanied by Mrs. G. H. Binford; Dr. C. C. Harvey, Mrs. Newman and numerous representatives from prominent church and lay groups.

The Rev. L. E. Coleman was master of ceremonies. The Rev. Mr. Jeffress, according to relatives, died of a heart attack, one of several he had suffered during the last few years of his life.

## Ambition Nearly Realized

His death occurred virtually on the eve of the realization of one of his life-long dreams: establishment of the Moses General Hospital, first institution of its kind to be erected in Charlotte County. Finishing touches are now being done to the building.

J. Wilson Jeffress, a son of the late pastor, has been appointed to carry on the details of the hospital's completion in his father's stead.

The Rev. Mr. Jeffress a graduate of Howard University in 1901, was a pastor and the principal of a school in Charlotte Court House in 1904, when he organized the Grand United Order of Moses with a 50-cent donation from a parish member.

During the 47 years since he attracted his first member the group has swelled to its present nation-wide membership and has paid out insurance benefits of more than one-million dollars.

## Leaves 11 Children

In addition to his fraternal insurance business, the Rev. Mr. Jeffress has been pastor of eight Baptist churches in Virginia and was past president of the Federation of Negro Fraternals, first vice-president of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia Inc. and vice-moderator of the Bannister Baptist Association.

He is survived by his wife, four daughters, seven sons 19

# K. Solomon Goodson, Civic Leader, Churchman. Dies

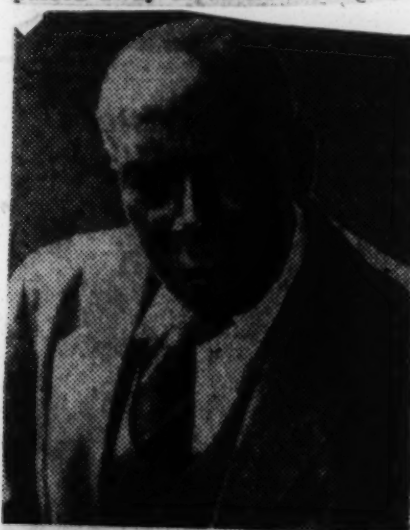
NORFOLK — K. Solomon Goodson, of 712 E. Berkley avenue, well known churchman and civic leader of the Southside area, died after a long illness at a local hospital Friday at 12:20 a.m. A native of Portsmouth, Va., he came to Berkley with his parents while a small boy.

For more than 50 years Mr. Goodson was a faithful member of the Berkley First Baptist Church, during which time he did not miss a single Sunday in attending Sunday school until illness prevented him seven years ago.

He was an outstanding and bonded trustee, served as superintendent of Sunday school and was founder of the BYPU.

He was one of the founders of the Berkley Building and Loan Association and served on the board of directors. He also served as secretary of the association for 32 years, and was employed at the treasurer's office at the Norfolk County Court House for more than 40 years.

WELL KNOWN AS a lover of flowers, Mr. Goodson appeared every Sunday in church with a flower in his coat button hole. He was a charter member of the Berkley Elks No. 12 and was a former member of the Knights of Pythias. His wife, the late Mrs. Amelia Pernell Goodson, passed away in 1929.



K. SOLOMON GOODSON

Mr. Goodson is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Jyancy Bryant; another daughter, Mrs. Patsy Sykes Wills, died in 1924; one son, David Sykes, five grandchildren, Mrs. Amelia Bryant Coleman, an instructor at the Hanover Industrial School and a correspondent for the Journal and Guide; Miss Jyancy Sykes, a senior at Virginia State College, also Misses Greta, Barbara and Rita Sykes; one son-in-law, Au. L. Bryant; one daughter-in-law, Mrs. Effie Sykes; one grandson-in-law, Vincent A. Coleman, also

an instructor at the Hanover Industrial School; a cousin, Mrs. Pearl Martin.

Simple but impressive funeral services for the deceased were held Sunday, July 8, at 12 o'clock, at First Baptist Church with the Rev. J. C. Diamond officiating. More than 500 persons attended the services and flowers were in profusion.

From Saturday evening until time for services the body lay in state at the residence of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bryant, where hundreds of friends passed the massive mahogany flower laden casket.

Interment was in Mt. Olive cemetery with Pretlow Funeral Home directing. The Rev. W. B. Westbrook officiated at the grave.



## Dr. Capehart Has Baby, Dies 3 Days Later

BLUEFIELD, W. Va. — The death of Dr. Margo Thomas Capehart, 30, has brought to an end a young but successful medical career. A well known medic died at St. Mary's Hospital here. She had given birth to a child only three days earlier.

A former president of the Alpha Epsilon Sigma chapter of Delta Sigma Theta sorority, Dr. Capehart won her medical degree from Meharry Medical College less than five years ago.

She was a member of the Flat-Top Association and assistant health officer for the McDowell County Health Department. She was also assistant superintendent of the Welch Emergency Hospital.

She is survived by her husband, Arthur Capehart; her mother, Mrs. Corena White, the infant, and a sister, Gladys White.

## Ex-President Of Storer College Taken By Death

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va. — One of the last of the surviving white men and women from the North and Mid-West who headed Negro educational institutions in the South at the turn of the century died last week.

He was Dr. Henry T. McDonald, president of Storer College here for 45 years, whose death occurred Wednesday. Private burial services were held for him Saturday.

DR. McDONALD had been in semi-retirement since he relinquished the presidency of the school in 1944 and had been in the hospital several times in the past six months. His condition became serious two weeks ago. His death occurred in a hospital in nearby Charles

Town.

A public memorial service was held at the Methodist Church Sunday afternoon.

DR. McDONALD came here from his native Minnesota in 1899 to become president of Storer. He served a term as mayor of Harpers Ferry and eight years on the town council. At one time he headed a movement to get a Summer White House established at Harpers Ferry.

He also worked for 20 years for the creation of a John Brown national park commemorating the famous raid on the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry before the Civil War. West Virginia has appropriated money for its share of the project and the Maryland General Assembly also has approved it.